Maine Bureau of Insurance

Form Filing Review Requirements Checklist

SMALL GROUP MAJOR MEDICAL PLANS (NON-GRANDFATHERED)

(H16G.003A, H16G.003B, H16G.003C, H16G.003D, H16G.003E, H16G.003F, H16G.003G) Inside and Outside the Marketplace

For Plans Issued On or After January 1, 2020

(Revised 4/2/2019)

Carriers must confirm compliance and IDENTIFY the LOCATION (Page number, Section, Paragraph, etc.) of the standard in the form in the last column. N/A: Check this box if a contract does not have to meet this requirement carriers must EXPLAIN WHY in the last column.

State Benefit/Provision and/or ACA Requirement	State Law/ Rule and/or Federal Law	State Description of Requirement and/or ACA Description of Requirement	N/A CONFIRM COMPLIANCE → AND IDENTIFY LOCATION OF STANDARD IN FILING MUST EXPLAIN IF REQUIREMENT IS INAPPLICABLE
GENERAL SUBMIS	SSION REQUIR	EMENTS	
Electronic (SERFF) Submission Requirements	24-A M.R.S.A. §2412 (2) Bulletin 360	All filings must be filed electronically, using the <u>NAIC</u> System for Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF). See http://www.serff.com .	
FILING FEES	24-A M.R.S.A. §601(17)	\$20.00 for Rate filings, rating rules filings, insurance policy, forms, riders, endorsements and certificates. See General Instructions page in SERFF for additional information on filing fee structure. Filing fees must be submitted by EFT in SERFF at the time of submission of the filing. All filings require a filing fee unless specifically excluded per 24-A M.R.S.A. §4222(1), and/or are a required annual report.	
Grounds for disapproval	24-A M.R.S.A. §2413	Seven categories of the grounds for disapproving a filing.	
Readability	24-A M.R.S.A. §2441	Minimum of 50. Riders, endorsements, applications all must be scored. They may be scored either individually or in conjunction with the policy/certificate to which they will be attached. Exceptions:	

		Federally mandated forms/language, Groups > 1000, Group Annuities	
		as funding vehicles. Scores must be entered on form schedule tab in	
		SERFF.	
Variability of	24-A M.R.S.A.	Forms with variable bracketed information must include all the	
Language	<u>§2412</u>	possible language that might be placed within the brackets. The use of	
		too many variables will result in filing disapproval as Bureau staff may	
	<u>§2413</u>	not be able to determine whether the filing is compliant with Maine	
		laws and regulations.	
GENERAL POLICY	PROVISIONS		
Applicant's		No statement made by the applicant for insurance shall void the	
statements	<u>§2817</u>	insurance or reduce benefits unless contained in the written application	
		signed by the applicant; and a provision that no agent has authority to	
		change the policy or to waive any of its provisions; and that no change	
		in the policy shall be valid unless approved by an officer of the insurer	
		and evidenced by endorsement on the policy, or by amendment to the	
		policy signed by the policyholder and the insurer.	
Classification,	<u>Rule 755</u>	Must comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 755 for Major	
Disclosure, and		Medical coverage including, but not limited to, Sections 4, 5, 6(A),	
Minimum Standards		6(F), and Sections 7(A), 7(B), 7(G), and 8.	
Comparable health		A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall establish, at a	
care service incentive	<u>4318-A</u>	minimum, for all small group health plans as defined in section 2808-B,	
program, filing with		subsection 1, paragraph G compatible with a health savings account	
superintendent and		authorized under federal law, a health plan design in which enrollees are	
notice to enrollees-		directly incentivized to shop for low-cost, high-quality participating	
ONLY REQUIRED		providers for comparable health care services. Incentives may include,	
FOR SMALL		but are not limited to, cash payments, gift cards or credits or reductions	
GROUP PLANS		of premiums, copayments or deductibles. A small group health plan	
COMPATIBLE		design created under this section must remain available to enrollees for	
WITH HEALTH		at least 2 consecutive years, except that any changes made to the	
SAVINGS		program after 2 years, including, but not limited to, ending the incentive,	
ACCOUNTS. DOES		may not be construed as a change to the small group health plan design	
NOT APPLY TO		for the purpose of guaranteed renewability under section 2808-B,	
MEWAs.		subsection 4 or section 2850-B. A multiple-employer welfare	
		arrangement is not considered a carrier for the purposes of this	
		section.	

	24-A M.R.S. § 4318-A(1)(A)	"Comparable health care service" means nonemergency, outpatient health care services in the following categories: (1) Physical and occupational therapy services; (2) Radiology and imaging services; (3) Laboratory services; and (4) Infusion therapy services.	
	24-A M.R.S. § 4318-A(2)	Plans filed with the superintendent pursuant to this section must disclose, in the summary of benefits and explanation of coverage, a detailed description of the incentives available to a plan enrollee. The description must clearly detail any incentives that may be earned by the enrollee, including any limits on such incentives, the actions that must be taken in order to earn such incentives and a list of the types of services that qualify under the program. This subsection may not be construed to prevent a carrier from directing an enrollee to the carrier's website or toll-free telephone number for further information on the program in the summary of benefits and explanation of coverage. The superintendent shall review the filing made by the carrier to determine if the carrier's program complies with the requirements of this section.	
	24-A M.R.S. § 4318-A(3)	Annually at enrollment or renewal, a carrier shall provide notice about the availability of the program to an enrollee who is enrolled in a health plan eligible for the program as required by section 4302, subsection 1, paragraph M.	
	24-A M.R.S. § 4302(1)(M)	The notice required by this section must include "a description of the incentives available to an enrollee and how to earn such incentives if enrolled in a health plan offering a comparable health care service incentive program designed pursuant to section 4318-A."	
Continuity of Care	24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(7)	If a contract between a carrier and a provider is terminated or benefits or coverage provided by a provider is terminated because of a change in the terms of provider participation in a health plan and an enrollee is undergoing a course of treatment from the provider at the time of termination, the carrier shall provide continuity of care in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs A to C.	

Continuation of	24-A M R S A	If the termination of an individual's group insurance coverage is a	
group coverage	\$2809-A(11)	result of the member or employee being temporarily laid off or losing	
Brown coverage	32003 11(11)	employment because of an injury or disease that the employee claims	
		to be compensable under Workers Compensation, the insurer shall	
		allow the member or employee to elect to continue coverage under the	
		group policy at no higher level than the level of benefits or coverage	
		received by the employee immediately before termination and at the	
		member's or employee's expense or, at the member's or employee's	
		option, to convert to a policy of individual coverage without evidence	
		of insurability in accordance with this section.	
Continuity on	24-A M.R.S.A.	This section provides continuity of coverage to persons who were	
replacement of group	§2849	covered under the replaced contract or policy at any time during the 90	
policy	<u>,,=0.19</u>	days before the discontinuance of the replaced contract or policy.	
Coordination of	24-A M.R.S.	Provisions relating to coordination of benefits payable under the	
Benefits provisions	<u>§2844</u>	contract and under other plans of insurance or of health care coverage	
(requirement	<u></u>	under which a certificate holder or the certificate holder's dependents	
applicable only if	Rule 790	may be covered must conform to Bureau of Insurance Rule 790.	
policy contains a			
coordination of		The statute also sets forth how coordination with Medicare and	
benefits provision)		Medicaid is governed.	
Coordination of		A. The policy may not coordinate benefits with Medicare Part A	
Benefits with		unless:	
Medicare and		(1) The insured is enrolled in Medicare Part A;	
Medicaid		(2) The insured was previously enrolled in Medicare Part A and	
		voluntarily disenrolled;	
		(3) The insured stated on an application or other document that the	
		insured was enrolled in Medicare Part A; or	
		(4) The insured is eligible for Medicare Part A without paying a	
		premium and the policy states that it will not pay benefits that	
		would be payable under Medicare even if the insured fails to	
		exercise the insured's right to premium-free Medicare Part A	
		coverage.	
		B. The policy may not coordinate benefits with Medicare Part B	
		unless:	

		(1) The insured is enrolled in Medicare Part B; (2) The insured was previously enrolled in Medicare Part B and voluntarily disenrolled; (3) The insured stated on an application or other document that the insured was enrolled in Medicare Part B; or (4) The insured is eligible for Medicare Part A without paying a premium and the insurer provided prominent notification to the insured both when the policy was issued and, if applicable, when the insured becomes eligible for Medicare due to age. The notification must state that the policy will not pay benefits that would be payable under Medicare even if the insured fails to enroll in Medicare Part B.	
Coordination of		When an insured is covered under more than one expense-incurred	
Benefits – credit		health plan, payments made by the primary plan, payments made by	
toward deductible		the insured and payments made from a health savings account or	
		similar fund for benefits covered under the secondary plan must be	
		credited toward the deductible of the secondary plan. This subsection does not apply if the secondary plan is designed to supplement the	
		primary plan.	
Definition of	24-A M.R.S.A.	Forms that use the term "medically necessary" or similar terms must	
Medically Necessary	<u>§4301-A,</u> Sub-§10-A	include the following definition <u>verbatim</u> :	
		A. Consistent with generally accepted standards of medical practice;	
		B. Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration;	
		C. Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in	
		improving health outcomes;	
		D. Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and	
		E. Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care practitioner.	
Designation of	24-A M.R.S.A.	The heading of the cover letter of any form filing subject to this rule	
Classification of	§2694	shall state the category of coverage set forth in 24-A M.R.S.A. §2694	
Coverage		that the form is intended to be in.	
	Rule 755, Sec. 6		

Explanations for any	24-A M.R.S.A.	If the policy excludes coverage for work related sicknesses or injuries,	
Exclusion of	<u>§2413</u>	clearly explain whether the coverage is excluded if the enrollee is	
Coverage for work	<u></u>	exempt from requirements from state workers compensation	
related sicknesses or		requirements or has filed an exemption from the workers compensation	
injuries		laws.	
Explanations	24-A M.R.S.A.	All policies must include clear explanations of all of the following	
Regarding	<u>§2413</u>	regarding deductibles:	
Deductibles			
		1. Whether it is a calendar or policy year deductible.	
		2. Whether non-covered expenses apply to the deductible.	
		3. Whether it is a per person or family deductible or both.	
		Cost sharing for non-calendar plans accrues for a 12-month period, and	
		ensuring that an enrollee only has to accumulate cost sharing towards	
		one annual limitation on cost sharing.	
	45 CED 8	The annual limitation cost showing is to apply on an annual basis	
	45 CFR § 156.130(b)	The annual limitation cost sharing is to apply on an annual basis regardless of whether it is a calendar year or a non-calendar year plan.	
	130.130(0)	regardless of whether it is a calendar year of a non-calendar year plan.	
	45 CFR §	On exchange SHOP plans must operate on a calendar year plan. Off	
	156.130	exchange SHOP plans can operate on a plan year.	
	130.130	exchange 51101 plans can operate on a plan year.	
		Family high deductible health plans that count the family's cost	
		sharing to the deductible limit can continue to be offered under this	
		policy.	
High Deductible		The only limit will be that the family high deductible health plan	
Plans & HSAs		cannot require an individual in the family plan to exceed the annual	
		limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage.	
Extension of Benefits	24-A M.R.S.A.	Provide an extension of benefits of 6 months for a person who is	
	<u>§2849-A</u>	totally disabled on the date the group or subgroup policy is	
		discontinued. For a policy providing specific indemnity during	
	Rule 590	hospital confinement, "extension of benefits" means that	

		discontinuance of the policy during a disability has no effect on benefits payable for that confinement.		
		For purposes of determining eligibility for extension of benefits, "total disability" shall be defined no more restrictively than:		
		A. in the case of an insured who was gainfully employed prior to disability, "the inability to engage in any gainful occupation for which he or she is reasonably suited by training, education, and experience;" or		
		B. in the case of an insured who was not gainfully employed prior to disability, "the inability to engage in most normal activities of a person of like age in good health."		
Genetic information	PHSA §2753	An issuer is not allowed to: Adjust premiums based on genetic		
(GINA), coverage is	(74 Fed Reg	information; Request /require genetic testing; Collect genetic		
not based on	51664,	information from an individual prior to/in connection with enrollment		
	45 CFR	in a plan, or at any time for underwriting purposes.		
	§148.180)			
Grace Period	24-A M.R.S.A.	30 or 31 days.		
	<u>§2809-A</u>			
	Bulletin 288			
Guaranteed Issue	24-A M.R.S.A.	Small group plans are guaranteed issue and renewed, community rated,		
	<u>§2808-B</u>	and standardized plans.	_	
Guaranteed Renewal	24-A M.R.S.A.	Renewal must be guaranteed to all individuals, to all groups and to all		
	§2850-B	eligible members and their dependents in those groups except for		
		failure to pay premiums, fraud or intentional misrepresentation.		
Guaranteed	PHSA §2702	May only non-renew or cancel coverage for nonpayment of premiums,		
renewable	(45 CFR	fraud, market exit, movement outside of service area, or cessation of		
	§148.122)	bona-fide association membership.		
Limitations &	45 CFR	Limitations and exclusions must be substantially similar or more		
Exclusions	156.115	favorable to the insured as found in the Maine EHB benchmark plan.	_	

Health plan accountability	<u>Rule 850</u>	Standards in this rule include, but are not limited to, required provisions for grievance and appeal procedures, emergency services, access and utilization review standards.	
Notice of Policy Changes and Modifications	24-A M.R.S.A. §2850(B)(3)(I)	A carrier may make minor modifications to the coverage, terms and conditions of the policy consistent with other applicable provisions of state and federal laws as long as the modifications meet the conditions specified in this paragraph and are applied uniformly to all policyholders of the same product.	
Notice of Policy Changes	PHSA 2715 (75 Fed Reg 41760)	Provide 60 days advance notice to enrollees before the effective date of any material modification including changes in preventive benefits.	
Notice of Rate Increase	24-A M.R.S.A. §2839 §2839-A	Requires that insurers provide a minimum of 60 days written notice to affected policyholders prior to a rate filing for individual health insurance or a rate increase for group health insurance. It specifies the requirements for the notice. See these sections for more details. Reasonable notice must be provided for other types of policies.	
Penalty for failure to notify of hospitalization	24-A M.R.S. §2847-A	A policy may not include a provision permitting the insurer to impose a penalty for the failure of any person to notify the insurer of an insured person's hospitalization for emergency treatment.	
Pre-existing condition exclusions for child under age 19 Pre-existing condition exclusions	PHSA \$2704 PHSA \$1255 (75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR \$147.108)	Prohibits the imposition of a preexisting condition exclusion by all group plans and nongrandfathered individual market plans.	
Prohibited practices	24-A M.R.S.A. §2736-C(3)(A) 2850-B(3)	An enrollee may not be cancelled or denied renewal except for fraud or material misrepresentation and/or failure to pay premiums for coverage.	
Rescissions prohibited	PHSA§2712 (75 Fed Reg 37188,	Rescissions are prohibited except in cases of fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact. Coverage may not be cancelled except with 30 days prior notice to each enrolled person who would be affected.	

	45 CFR §147.128)		
Prohibition against Absolute Discretion Clauses	24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(11)	Carriers are prohibited from including or enforcing absolute discretion provisions in health plan contracts, certificates, or agreements.	
Prohibition on Discrimination	45 CFR §156.1259(a)	An issuer does not provide EHB if its benefit design, or the implementation of its benefit design, discriminates based on an individual's age, expected length of life, present or predicted disability, degree of medical dependency, quality of life, or other health conditions.	
Rates		A carrier offering small group health plans shall file with the superintendent the community rates for each plan and every rate, rating formula and classification of risks and every modification of any formula or classification that it proposes to use.	
		A. Every filing must state the effective date of the filing. Every filing must be made not less than 60 days in advance of the stated effective date, unless the 60-day requirement is waived by the superintendent. The effective date may be suspended by the superintendent for a period of time not to exceed 30 days.	
		B. A filing and all supporting information, except for protected health information required to be kept confidential by state or federal statute and except for descriptions of the amount and terms or conditions or reimbursement in a contract between an insurer and a 3rd party, are public records notwithstanding Title 1, section 402, subsection 3, paragraph B and become part of the official record of any hearing held pursuant to subsection 2-B, paragraph B or F.	
		C. Rates for small group health plans must be filed in accordance with this section and subsections 2-B and 2-C for premium rates effective on or after July 1, 2004, except that the filing of rates for small group health plans are not required to account for any payment or any recovery of that payment pursuant to subsection 2-B, paragraph D and former section 6913 for rates effective before July 1, 2005.	

Rebates	§2160	PLEASE NOTE: Rates must be filed simultaneously with the forms. Forms submitted in advance of rates, will not be approved until rates have been filed, reviewed and approved. If forms are being revised and there is no effect on current rates, please indicate so in the filing cover letter. Are there any provisions that give the insured a benefit not	
	§2163-A Bulletin 382	associated with indemnification or loss?" Yes No	
Renewal of policy	24-A M.R.S.A. §2820	There shall be a provision stating the conditions for renewal.	
Representations in Applications	24-A M.R.S.A. §2818	There shall be a provision that all statements contained in any such application for insurance shall be deemed representations and not warranties.	
Required disclosures (Summary of Benefits and Coverage)	PHSA §2715	All insurers must provide a Summary of Benefits and Coverage and Uniform Glossary to enrollees. Please see http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Forms-Reports-and-Other-Resources/index.html for forms and instructions.	
	45 CFR §156.420(h) 24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(15)	For each silver health plan that an issuer offers, or intends to offer in the individual market on the Exchange, the issuer must submit annually to the Exchange for certification prior to each benefit year the standard silver plan and three cost sharing reduction plans. A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall: A. Provide to applicants, enrollees and policyholders or certificate	
		holders a summary of benefits and an explanation of coverage that accurately describe the benefits and coverage under the applicable plan or coverage. A summary of benefits and an explanation of coverage must conform with the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act; and	

		B. Use standard definitions of insurance-related and medical-related terms in connection with health insurance coverage as required by the	
		federal Affordable Care Act.	
Third Party 10 Day Notice of Cancellation Due to Cognitive Impairment or Functional Incapacity	24-A M.R.S. §2847-C Rule580	An insurer shall provide for notification of the insured person and another person, if designated by the insured, prior to cancellation of a health insurance policy for nonpayment of premium. Insurers must provide the following disclosure, notice and reinstatement rights:	
		1. Insured has the right to elect a third party to receive notice and that the insurer will send them a third party notice request form to make that selection.	
		2. Insured and designated individual will receive a 10 day notice of cancellation.	
		3. Insured has the right to reinstatement of the contract if the insured suffers from cognitive impairment or functional incapacity and the ground for cancellation was the insured's nonpayment of premium or other lapse or default on the part of the insured.	
		4. Notice that if a request for reinstatement of coverage because of cognitive impairment or functional incapacity is denied, notice of denial shall be provided to the insured and to the person making the request, if different. The notice of denial shall include notification of the 30 day period following receipt of the notice during which a hearing before the Superintendent may be requested.	
Time for suits	24-A M.R.S.A. §2828	There shall be a provision that from the date of issue of a policy no misstatements, except fraudulent misstatements, made by the applicant in the application for such policy shall be used to void the policy or to deny a claim for loss incurred or disability, as defined in the policy, commencing after the expiration of such 2-year period.	

	T			
Access to lower-		If an enrollee covered under a health plan other than a health		
priced comparable	4318-B(1)	maintenance organization plan elects to obtain a covered comparable		
health care services		health care service as defined in section 4318-A, subsection 1,		
from out-of-network		paragraph A (referenced below) from an out-of-network provider at a		
providers, online		price that is the same or less than the statewide average for the same		
form for enrollees		covered health care service based on data reported on the publicly		
		accessible health care costs website of the Maine Health Data		
		Organization, the carrier shall allow the enrollee to obtain the service		
		from the out-of-network provider at the provider's charge and, upon		
		request by the enrollee, shall apply the payments made by the enrollee		
		for that comparable health care service toward the enrollee's deductible		
		and out-of-pocket maximum as specified in the enrollee's health plan		
		as if the health care services had been provided by an in-network		
		provider.		
		A carrier may use the average price paid to a network provider for the		
		covered comparable health care service under the enrollee's health plan		
		in lieu of the statewide average price on the Maine Health Data		
		Organization's publicly accessible website as long as the carrier uses a		
		reasonable method to calculate the average price paid and the		
		information is available to enrollees through a website accessible to the		
		enrollee and a toll-free telephone number that provide, at a minimum,		
		information relating to comparable health care services.		
		The enrollee is responsible for demonstrating to the carrier that		
		payments made by the enrollee to the out-of-network provider should		
		be applied toward the enrollee's deductible or out-of-pocket maximum		
		pursuant to this section. The carrier shall provide a downloadable or		
		interactive online form to the enrollee for the purpose of making		
		such a demonstration and may require that copies of bills and		
		proof of payment be submitted by the enrollee.		
		For the purposes of this section, "out-of-network provider" means a		
		provider located in Massachusetts, New Hampshire or this State that is		
		enrolled in the MaineCare program and participates in Medicare.		
	24 A M D C S	"Comparable health agree convice" many nonemargancy systems		
	24-A M.R.S. §			
	4318-A(1)(A)	health care services in the following categories:	D 10 650	

	(1) Physical and occupational therapy services;(2) Radiology and imaging services;
	(3) Laboratory services; and(4) Infusion therapy services.

	Health care price transparency tools; website, toll-free telephone number, and cost estimates	24-A M.R.S. § 4303(21)	A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall comply with the following requirements. A. A carrier shall develop and make available a website accessible to enrollees and a toll-free telephone number that enable enrollees to obtain information on the estimated costs for obtaining a comparable health care service, as defined in Title 24-A, section 4318-A, subsection 1, paragraph A (referenced below), from network providers, as well as quality data for those providers, to the extent available. A carrier may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by directing enrollees to the publicly accessible health care costs website of the Maine Health Data Organization. B. A carrier shall make available to the enrollee the ability to obtain an estimated cost that is based on a description of the service or the applicable standard medical codes or current procedural terminology codes used by the American Medical Association provided to the enrollee by the provider. Upon an enrollee's request, the carrier shall request additional or clarifying code information, if needed, from the provider involved with the comparable health care service. If the carrier obtains specific code information from the enrollee or the enrollee's provider, the carrier shall provide the anticipated charge and the enrollee's anticipated out-of-pocket costs based on that code information, to the extent such information is made available to the carrier by the provider. C. A carrier shall notify an enrollee that the amounts are estimates based on information available to the carrier at the time the request is made and that the amount the enrollee will be responsible to pay may vary due to unforeseen circumstances that arise out of the proposed comparable health care service. This subsection does not prohibit a carrier from imposing cost-sharing requirements disclosed in the enrollee's certificate of coverage for unforeseen health care services that arise out of the proposed comparable health care service of for a procedure or service that	
--	---	---------------------------	---	--

	24-A M.R.S. § 4318-A(1)(A)	This subsection does not preclude an enrollee from contacting the carrier to obtain more information about a particular admission, procedure or service with respect to a particular provider. "Comparable health care service" means nonemergency, outpatient health care services in the following categories: (1) Physical and occupational therapy services; (2) Radiology and imaging services;	
		(3) Laboratory services; and(4) Infusion therapy services.	
ELIGIBILITY/ENR	OLLMENT	(4) initision therapy services.	
Annual Open Enrollment/Special Enrollment Periods - SHOP	45 CFR §155.726	Enrollment periods under SHOP for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. (a) General requirements. The SHOP must ensure that issuers offering QHPs through the SHOP adhere to applicable enrollment periods, including special enrollment periods. (b) Rolling enrollment in the SHOP. The SHOP must permit a qualified employer to purchase coverage for its small group at any point during the year. The employer's plan year must consist of the 12-month period beginning with the qualified employer's effective date of coverage, unless the plan is issued in a State that has elected to merge its individual and small group risk pools under section 1312(c)(3) of the Affordable Care Act, in which case the plan year will end on December 31 of the calendar year in which coverage first became effective. (c) Special enrollment periods. (1) The SHOP must ensure that issuers offering QHPs through the SHOP provide special enrollment periods consistent with the section, during which certain qualified employees or dependents of qualified employees may enroll in QHPs and enrollees may change QHPs.	

(2) The SHOP must ensure that issuers offering QHPs through a SHOP provide a special enrollment period for a qualified employee or a dependent of a qualified employee who; (i) Experiences an event described in §155.420(d)(1) (other than paragraph (d)(1)(ii)), or experiences an event described in §155.420(d)(2), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), or (12); (ii) Loses eligibility for coverage under a Medicaid plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act or a State child health plan under title XXI of the Social Security Act; or (iii) Becomes eligible for assistance, with respect to coverage under a SHOP, under such Medicaid plan or a State child health plan (including any waiver or demonstration project conducted under or in relation to such a plan). (3) A qualified employee or dependent of a qualified employee who experiences a qualifying event described in paragraph (j)(2) of this section has: (i) Thirty (30) days from the date of a triggering event described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section to select a QHP through the SHOP; and (ii) Sixty (60) days from the date of a triggering event described in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) or (iii) of this section to select a QHP through the SHOP: (4) A dependent of a qualified employee is not eligible for a special enrollment period if the employer does not extend the offer of coverage to dependents.

(5) The effective dates of coverage for special enrollment periods are

determined using the provisions of §155.420(b).

		(6) Loss of minimum essential coverage is determined using the provisions of §155.420(e).(d) Limitation. Qualified employees will not be able to enroll unless the employer group meets any applicable minimum participation rate	
		implemented under §155.706(b)(10). (e) Applicability date. The provisions of this section apply for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.	
Child coverage	24-A M.R.S. §2833	Coverage issued in accordance with the requirements of section 2832 (above) must provide unmarried women certificate holders with the option of coverage of their children from the date of birth. A certificate holder who, pursuant to the laws of this State or any other state, has been adjudicated or has acknowledged himself to be the father of an illegitimate child must be given the option of coverage for that child from the date of his adjudication or acknowledgement of paternity. This optional coverage must be the same as that provided the children of a married certificate holder with family or dependent coverage.	
		Financial dependency of dependent children may not be required as condition for coverage eligibility.	
		"Dependent children" means children who are under 19 years of age and are children, stepchildren or adopted children of, or children placed for adoption with, the certificate holder, member or spouse of the certificate holder or member.	
		Coverage must also provide the same benefits to dependent children placed for adoption with the certificate holder or spouse of the certificate holder under the same terms and conditions as apply to natural dependent children or stepchildren of the certificate holder, irrespective of whether the adoption has become final. The statute defines "placed for adoption."	
Child-Only coverage	ACA 1302(d), PHSA	Must provide the same level of coverage, as described in the Affordable Care Act, to individuals who, as of the beginning of the	

	\$2707(c), (45 CFR \$156.200(c)(2))	plan year, have not attained the age of 21. The carrier does not need to file a separate child-only plan. The carrier may provide the following notice predominantly displayed on the first page of the policy: "THIS [POLICY OR CERTIFICATE] IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A CHILD ONLY [POLICY OR CONTRACT].	
Dependent children with mental or physical illness	24-A M.R.S.A. §2833-A		
Dependent student on medically necessary leave of absence	PHSA §2728 (45 CFR §147.145)	 Issuer cannot terminate coverage of dependent student due to a medically necessary leave of absence before: The date that is 1 year after the first day of the leave; or The date on which coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the coverage. "Medically necessary leave of absence" means: a leave of absence or change of enrollment of a dependent child from a post-secondary education institution that: 1. Commences while the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury; 2. Is medically necessary; and 3. Causes the child to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the terms of coverage. 	
		Issuer must include with any notice regarding a requirement for certification of student status for coverage, a description of the terms for continued coverage during medically necessary leaves of absence	
Dependent coverage	24-A M.R.S.A. §2809	May not use residency as a requirement for dependents.	
Dependent special enrollment period	24-A M.R.S.A. §2834-B	Enrollment for qualifying events for dependents.	

	T		
(requirement applicable only if the policy provides dependent coverage)			
Domestic Partner Coverage (requirement applicable only if the policy provides benefits, or the option for benefits, to spouses of married certificate holders)	24-A M.R.S.A. §2832-A	Policies must make available the option for additional benefits for the domestic partner of a certificate holder, at appropriate rates and under the same terms and conditions as those benefits or options for benefits are provided to spouses of married certificate holders covered under a group policy. This section also establishes criteria defining who is an eligible domestic partner.	
Extension of dependent coverage to age 26	24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-B	A carrier offering a health plan subject to the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act that provides dependent coverage of children shall continue to make such coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age, consistent with the federal Affordable Care Act.	
Dependent coverage must be available up to age 26 if policy offers dependent coverage.	PHSA §2714 (75 Fed Reg 27122, 45 CFR §147.120)	An insurer shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the availability of dependent coverage under this section upon each renewal of coverage or at least once annually, whichever occurs more frequently. Notice provided under this subsection must include information about enrolment periods and notice of the insurer's definition of and benefit limitations for preexisting conditions. Eligible children are defined based on their relationship with the participant. Limiting eligibility is prohibited based on: financial dependency on primary subscriber, residency, student status, employment, eligibility for other coverage, marital status.	
		Terms of the policy for dependent coverage cannot vary based on the age of a child.	

Newborn children	24-A M.R.S.A. §2821	There shall be a provision that the insurer shall issue to the policyholder, for delivery to each member of the insured group, an individual certificate or printed information setting forth in summary form a statement of the essential features of the insurance coverage of such employee or such member and in substance the provisions of sections 2821 to 2828. The insurer shall also provide for distribution by the policyholder to each member of the insured group a statement, where applicable, setting forth to whom the benefits under such policy are payable. If dependents are included in the coverage, only one certificate or printed summary need be issued for each family unit. Policies providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis must	
coverage	<u>§2834</u>	provide that benefits are payable for a newly born child of the insured or subscriber from the moment of birth. An adopted child is deemed to be newly born to the adoptive parents from the date of the signed placement agreement. Preexisting conditions of an adopted child may not be excluded from coverage. Must include coverage of injury or sickness or other benefits provided by the policy, including the necessary care and treatment of medically	
		diagnosed congenital defects and birth abnormalities.	
CLAIMS & UTILIZA	ATION REVIEV	V	
Assignment of benefits	24-A M.R.S.A. §2827-A	All policies providing benefits for medical or dental care on an expense-incurred basis must contain a provision permitting the insured to assign benefits for such care to the provider of the care. An assignment of benefits under this section does not affect or limit the payment of benefits otherwise payable under the policy.	
Calculation of health benefits based on actual cost	24-A M.R.S.A. §2185	If the insurer has negotiated discounts with providers, the insurer must provide for the calculation of all covered health benefits, including without limitation all coinsurance, deductibles and lifetime maximum benefits, on the basis of the net negotiated cost and must fully reflect any discounts or differentials from charges otherwise applicable to the services provided.	
		With respect to policies involving risk-sharing compensation arrangements, net negotiated costs may be calculated at the time	

		services are rendered on the basis of reasonably anticipated compensation levels and are not subject to retrospective adjustment at the time a cost settlement between a provider and the insurer or organization is finalized.	
Claims for Office Visits that include Preventive Health Services	45 CFR §147.130 (a)(1)	Policies and certificates must include clear explanations regarding how claims will be paid for office visits that include preventive health services, and the policyholder's cost sharing may not be greater than the following:	
		If an item or service described in 45 CFR §147.130 (a)(1):	
		 Is billed separately (or is tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit, then a plan or issuer may impose cost-sharing requirements with respect to the office visit. Is not billed separately (or is not tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit and the primary purpose of the office visit is the delivery of such an item or service, then a plan or issuer may not impose cost-sharing requirements with respect to the office visit. Is not billed separately (or is not tracked as individual encounter data separately) from an office visit and the primary purpose of the office visit is not the delivery of such an item or service, then 	
		a plan or issuer may impose cost-sharing requirements with respect to the office visit.	
Credit toward Deductible	24-A M.R.S.A. §2844(3)	When an insured is covered under more than one expense-incurred health plan, payments made by the primary plan, payments made by the insured and payments made from a health savings account or similar fund for benefits covered under the secondary plan must be credited toward the deductible of the secondary plan. This subsection does not apply if the secondary plan is designed to supplement the primary plan.	
Denial of referral by out-of-network provider prohibited	24-A M.R.S. § 4303(22)	A carrier may not deny payment for any health care service covered under an enrollee's health plan based solely on the basis that the	

	Bulletin 430	enrollee's referral was made by a provider who is not a member of the	
	24 + 15 7 7 7	carrier's provider network.	
Examination, autopsy	24-A M.R.S.A.		
	<u>§2826</u>	insured as often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of	
		claim and also has the right to make an autopsy in case of death where	
		it is not prohibited by law.	
Explanation and notice		± '	
to parent (requirement	<u>§2823-A</u>	requested by a parent of the insured, the insurer shall provide that	
applicable only if the		parent with:	
<mark>policy provides</mark>			
<mark>dependent coverage)</mark>		1. An explanation of the payment or denial of any claim filed on	
		behalf of the insured, except to the extent that the insured has the right	
		to withhold consent and does not affirmatively consent to notifying the	
		parent;	
		2. An application of any proposed change in the terms and conditions	
		2. An explanation of any proposed change in the terms and conditions	
		of the policy; or	
		3. Reasonable notice that the policy may lapse, but only if the parent	
		has provided the insurer with the address at which the parent may be	
		notified.	
		In addition, any parent who is able to provide the information	
		necessary for the insurer to process a claim must be permitted to	
		authorize the filing of any claims under the policy.	
Forms for proof of loss	24-A M.R.S.A.		
	<u>§2825</u>	policyholder such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proof	
		of loss. If such forms are not furnished before the expiration of 15	
		days after the insurer received notice of any claim under the policy,	
		the person making such claim shall be deemed to have complied with	
		the requirements of the policy as to proof of loss upon submitting	
		within the time fixed in the policy for filing proof of loss, written	
		proof covering the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for	
		which claim is made	
Lifetime Limits and	24-A M.R.S.A.	An individual or group health plan may not include a provision in a	
Annual Aggregate	<u>§4318</u>	policy, contract, certificate or agreement that purports to terminate	

Dollar Limits Prohibited	<u>§4320</u>	payment of any additional claims for coverage of health care services after a defined maximum aggregate dollar amount of claims for coverage of health care services on an annual, lifetime or other basis has been paid under the health plan for coverage of an insured individual, family or group.	
Lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of Essential Health Benefits (EHB):	PHSA \$2711 (75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR \$147.126)	A carrier may however offer a health plan that limits benefits under the health plan for specified health care services on an annual basis. Plans may not establish lifetime limits on the dollar value of essential health benefits:	
*2020 Plan Year Limits: OOP: IND: \$8200 FAMILY: \$16400		 Ambulatory patient services Emergency services Hospitalization Maternity and newborn care Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment Prescription drugs Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices Laboratory services Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management Pediatric services, including oral and vision care Issuers are not prohibited from using lifetime limits for specific covered benefits that are not EHB; issuers are not prohibited from excluding all benefits for a non-covered condition for all covered people, but if any benefits are provided for a condition, then no lifetime limit requirements apply. 	
Limitations on Cost Sharing	45 CFR § 156.130	The annual limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage applies to all individuals regardless of whether the individual is covered by a self-only plan or is covered by a plan that is other than self-only. In both of these cases, an individual's cost sharing for EHB may never exceed the self-only annual limitation on cost sharing.	

Limits on priority liens/subrogation	24-A M.R.S.A. §2836	No policy shall provide for priority over the insured member of payment for any hospital, nursing, medical or surgical services, or of any expenses paid or reimbursed under the policy, in the event the insured member is entitled to receive payment reimbursement from any other person as a result of legal action or claim, except as provided in this section.	
		A policy may contain a provision that allows such payments, if that provision is approved by the superintendent, and if that provision requires the prior written approval of the insured and allows such payments only on a just and equitable basis and not on the basis of a priority lien. A just and equitable basis shall mean that any factors that diminish the potential value of the insured's claim shall likewise reduce the share in the claim for those claiming payment for services or reimbursement.	
Notice of claim	24-A M.R.S.A. §2823		
Payment of Claims	24-A M.R.S.A. §2436	A claim for payment of benefits under a policy or certificate of insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State is payable within 30 days after proof of loss is received by the insurer.	
Penalty for noncompliance with utilization review	24-A M.R.S. §2847-D	A policy may not have a penalty of more than \$500 for failure to provide notification under a utilization review program.	
Protection from Surprise Bills	<u>§4303-C</u>	In the event of a "surprise bill," a carrier shall reimburse an out-of- network provider at the average network rate under an enrollee's plan unless the carrier and provider agree otherwise, and the enrollee is only responsible for what he/she would have paid for a network provider. Notwithstanding that requirement, if a carrier has an inadequate network as determined by the superintendent, then the carrier must ensure that the enrollee obtains the service at no greater	

		cost than if the service were obtained in-network, or make other arrangements acceptable to the superintendent	
		A "surprise bill" is defined as a bill for health care services, other than emergency services, received by an enrollee for services rendered by an out-of-network provider at a network provider during a service or procedure performed by a network provider, or during a service or procedure previously approved or authorized by the carrier. A "surprise bill" does not include a bill for health care services received by an enrollee if a network provider was available and the enrollee knowingly elected to obtain the services from an out-of-network	
		provider.	
UCR Definition, Required Disclosure, Protection from	24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(8)	The data used to determine this charge must be Maine specific and relative to the region where the claim was incurred.	
Balance Billing by	§4303(8)(A)	Maximum allowable charges. All policies, contracts and certificates	
Participating Providers	0 = = = (= / (/ /	executed, delivered and issued by a carrier under which the insured or	
	Rule 850 Sec. 7, Sub-Sec. B (5)	enrollee may be subject to balance billing when charges exceed a maximum considered usual, customary and reasonable by the carrier or that contain contractual language of similar import must be subject	
		to the following.	
		A. If benefits for covered services are limited to a maximum amount based on any combination of usual, customary and reasonable charges or other similar method, the carrier must:	
		(1) Clearly disclose that the insured or enrollee may be subject to balance billing as a result of claims adjustment; and	
		(2) Provide a toll-free number that an insured or enrollee may call prior to receiving services to determine the maximum allowable charge permitted by the carrier for a specified service.	
		Protection from balance billing by participating providers. An enrollee's responsibility for payment under a managed care plan must be limited as provided in this subsection.	

		A. The terms of a managed care plan must provide that the enrollee's responsibility for the cost of covered health care rendered by participating providers is limited to the cost-sharing provisions expressly disclosed in the contract, such as deductibles, copayments and coinsurance, and that if the enrollee has paid the enrollee's share of the charge as specified in the plan, the carrier shall hold the enrollee harmless from any additional amount owed to a participating provider for covered health care.	
Utilization Review &	24-A M.R.S.A.	Initial determinations:	
Notice Requirements	<u>§4304</u>	Requests by a provider for prior authorization of a nonemergency	
for Health Benefit		service must be answered by a carrier within 2 business days.	
Determinations	<u>§4303(16)</u>		
		Both the provider and the enrollee on whose behalf the authorization	
		was requested must be notified by the carrier of its determination.	
		If the information submitted is insufficient to make a decision, the	
		carrier shall notify the provider within 2 business days of the	
		additional information necessary to render a decision.	
		If the carrier determines that outside consultation is necessary, the carrier shall notify the provider and the enrollee for whom the service was requested within 2 business days.	
		Urgent care determinations:	
		Determination (whether adverse or not) and notify the covered person	
		no later than 48 hours after receiving all necessary information.	
		Carrier or the carrier's designated URE shall make a good faith effort	
		to obtain all necessary information expeditiously, and is responsible	
		for expeditious retrieval of necessary information in the possession of	
		a person with whom the health carrier contracts.	
		Concurrent review determinations:	
		Determination shall be within 1 working day after obtaining all	
		necessary information.	

Certification of Extended stay or additional services: Shall notify the covered person and the provider rendering the service within 1 working day. Written notification shall include the number of extended days or next review date, the new total number of days or services approved, and the date of admission or initiation of services.

Adverse benefit determination of concurrent review the carrier shall: Notify the covered person and the provider rendering the service within 1 working day. Continue the service without liability to the covered person until the covered person has been notified of the determination

Utilization Review Disclosure Requirements

The carrier shall include a clear and reasonably comprehensive description of its utilization review procedures, including:

- Procedures for obtaining review of adverse benefit determinations:
- A Statement of rights and responsibilities of covered persons with respect to those procedures in the certificate of coverage or member handbook;
 - The statement of rights shall disclose the member's right to request in writing and receive copies of any clinical review criteria utilized in arriving at any adverse health care treatment decision.
- Carrier shall include a summary of its utilization review procedures in materials intended for prospective covered persons;
- Carriers requiring enrollees to initiate utilization review provide on its membership cards a toll-free telephone number to call for utilization review decisions.

All notices to applicants, enrollees and policyholders or certificate holders subject to the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act

	Bullatin 307	must be provided in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner consistent with the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act.	
	Bulletin 397	Notices advising enrollees that services have been determined to be medically necessary must also advise whether the service is covered.	
		Once a service has been approved, the approval cannot be withdrawn retrospectively unless fraudulent or materially incorrect information was provided at the time prior approval was granted.	
		Also, if benefits are denied and the enrollee appeals, the carrier cannot deny the appeal without a written explanation addressing the issues that were raised by the enrollee.	
GRIEVANCES & AI	PPEALS		
External review	24-A M.R.S.A.	An enrollee is not required to exhaust all levels of a carrier's internal	
requests	§4312	grievance procedure before filing a request for external review if the	
1		carrier has failed to make a decision on an internal grievance within	
	Rule 850	the time period required, or has otherwise failed to adhere to all the	
		requirements applicable to the appeal pursuant to state and federal law,	
		or the enrollee has applied for expedited external review at the same	
		time as applying for an expedited internal appeal. Claimant must have	
		at least 1 year to file for external review after receipt of the notice of adverse benefit determination.	
External review	PHSA §2719	External review of an adverse benefit determination for: medical	
processes rights and	(75 Fed Reg	necessity; appropriateness; health care setting; level of care;	
required notices	43330; 76 Fed Reg 37208,	effectiveness of a covered benefit; and rescission.	
	45 CFR	External review of adverse benefit determinations for experimental or	
	§147.136)	investigational treatments or services. Have at least all of the	
		protections that are available for external reviews based on medical	
		necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit.	

[~·			
		The policy must contain the procedure to follow if an insured wishes	
procedures	<u>§4303(4)</u>	to file a grievance regarding policy provisions or denial of benefits.	
		Specifically describe grievance & appeal procedures required in the	
	<u>Rule 850</u>	contract, as well as the required available external review procedures.	
	Sec. 8 & 9		
		All policies must contain all grievance and appeal procedures as	
		referenced in Rule 850:	
		First Level Appeals of Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions:	
		• Carrier must allow the covered person to review the claim file and	
		to present evidence and testimony as part of the internal appeals	
		process.	
		• Carrier must provide the covered person, free of charge, with any	
		new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated	
		by the carrier (or at the direction of the carrier) in connection with	
		the claim; such evidence must be provided as soon as possible and	
		sufficiently in advance of the decision to give the covered person a	
		reasonable opportunity to respond.	
		Before a carrier can issue a final internal adverse benefit	
		determination based on a new or additional rationale, the covered	
		person must be provided with the rationale, free of charge,	
		= =	
		sufficiently in advance of the decision to give the covered person a	
		reasonable opportunity to respond.	
		• The carrier must provide the covered person the name, address,	
		and telephone number of a person designated to coordinate the	
		appeal on behalf of the health carrier.	
		• The carrier must make the rights in this subparagraph known to the	
		covered person within 3 working days after receiving an appeal.	
		• Appeals shall be evaluated by an appropriate clinical peer or peers.	
		 The clinical peer/s shall not have been involved in the initial 	
		adverse determination, unless the appeal presents additional	
		information the decision maker was unaware of at the time of	
		rendering the initial adverse health care treatment decision.	
		The clinical peer may not be a subordinate of a clinical peer	
		involved in the prior decision.	

Standard appeals:

- Shall notify in writing both the covered person and the attending or ordering provider of the decision within 30 days following the request for an appeal.
- Additional time is permitted where the carrier can establish the 30-day time frame cannot reasonably be met due to the carrier's inability to obtain necessary information from a person or entity not affiliated with or under contract with the carrier.
 - Shall provide written notice of the delay to the covered person and the attending or ordering provider.
 - o The notice shall explain the reasons for the delay. In such instances, decisions must be issued within 30 days after the carrier's or designee's receipt of all necessary information.

Expedited Appeals:

- Expedited appeals shall be evaluated by an appropriate clinical peer or peers.
 - The clinical peer/s shall not have been involved in the initial adverse health care treatment decision.
 - The clinical peer may not be a subordinate of a clinical peer involved in the prior decision.
- Shall provide expedited review to all requests concerning an admission, availability of care, continued stay or health care service for a covered person who has received emergency services but has not been discharged from a facility.
- Shall transmit all necessary information between the carrier or the carrier's designated URE and the covered person or the provider by telephone, facsimile, electronic means or the most expeditious method available.
- Shall make a decision and notify the covered person and the provider via telephone within 72 hours after the review is initiated.

- If the initial notification was not in writing, the carrier shall provide written confirmation of its decision concerning an expedited review within 2 working days.
- An adverse decision shall contain the notice requirements of an adverse health care treatment decision as set forth in Rule 850(G)(1)(c).
- Expedited reviews are not required for Retrospective Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions.
- Expedited review of Concurrent Review Determination of emergency services or of an initially authorized admission or course of treatment, the service shall be continued without liability to the covered person until the covered person has been notified of the decision.

An Adverse Health Care Treatment Decision Notice shall include:

- The principal reason or reasons for the decision;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the decision is based;
- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning, will be provided upon request;
- A description of any additional material or information necessary for the covered person to perfect the
- claim and an explanation as to why such material or information is necessary;
- The instructions and time limits for initiating an appeal or reconsideration of the decision;
- If the adverse health care treatment decision is based on a medical necessity or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, provide either:
 - An explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the decision, applying the terms of the plan to the claimant's medical circumstances,

- Or a statement that such an explanation will be provided free of charge upon request;
- What criterion was relied upon in making the adverse health care treatment decision, provide either:
 - The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, or
 - o A statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
 - Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse decision; and
 - Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Phone number the covered person may call for information on and assistance with initiating an appeal or reconsideration and/or requesting clinical rationale and review criteria;
- Description of the expedited review process applicable to claims involving urgent care;
- Availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman
- established under the federal Affordable Care Act:
- Notice of the right to file a complaint with the Bureau of Insurance after exhausting any appeals under a carrier's internal review process. In addition, an explanation of benefits (EOB) must comply with the requirements of 24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(13) and any rules adopted pursuant thereto; and
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.
- The carrier or the carrier's designated URE shall respond expeditiously to requests for information.

Second Level Appeals of Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions:

• Shall provide the opportunity for a second level appeal to covered persons who are dissatisfied with a first level appeal decision.

- Persons covered under individual health insurance plans must be notified of the right to request an external review without exhausting the carrier's second level appeal process.
 - The same notice may be given to persons covered under group plans if the carrier permits them to bypass the second level of appeal.
- The carrier shall appoint a panel for each second level appeal, which shall include one or more panelists who are disinterested clinical peers.
- A second level appeal decision adverse to the covered person must have the concurrence of a majority of the disinterested clinical peers on the panel.
- If the covered person has requested to appear in person the procedures for conducting a second level panel review shall include the following:
 - The review panel shall schedule and hold a review meeting within 45 days after receiving a request from a covered person for a second level review.
 - The review meeting shall be held during regular business hours at a location reasonably accessible to the covered person.
 - The health carrier shall offer the covered person the opportunity to communicate with the review panel, at the health carrier's expense, by conference call, video conferencing, or other appropriate technology.
 - The covered person shall be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the review date.
 - The health carrier shall not unreasonably deny a request for postponement of the review made by a covered person.
- Upon the request of a covered person, a health carrier shall provide to the covered person all relevant information that is not confidential and privileged from disclosure to the covered person.
- A covered person has the right to:
 - o Attend the second level review;
 - o Present his or her case to the review panel;

- Submit supporting material both before and at the review meeting;
- o Ask questions of any representative of the health carrier;
- o Be assisted or represented by a person of his or her choice; and
- Obtain his or her medical file and information relevant to the appeal free of charge upon request.
- If the insurer will have an attorney present to argue its case against the covered person:
 - The carrier shall so notify the covered person at least 15 days in advance of the review, and
 - Advise the covered person of his or her right to obtain legal representation.
- The covered person's right to a fair review shall not be made conditional on the covered person's appearance at the review.
- The review panel shall:
 - Issue a written decision to the covered person within 5 working days after completing the review meeting.
 - A decision adverse to the covered person shall include the requirements set forth in Rule 850 subparagraph 8(G)(1)(c).

An Adverse Health Care Treatment Appeal Decision shall contain:

- The names, titles and qualifying credentials of the person or persons evaluating the appeal;
- A statement of the reviewers' understanding of the reason for the covered person's request for an appeal;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions upon which the decision is based;
- The reviewers' decision in clear terms and the clinical rationale in sufficient detail for the covered person to respond further to the health carrier's position;
- A reference to the evidence or documentation used as the basis for the decision, including the clinical review criteria used to make the determination.

- The decision shall include instructions for requesting copies, free of charge, of information relevant to the claim, including any referenced evidence, documentation or clinical review criteria not previously provided to the covered person.
- Where a covered person had previously submitted a written request for the clinical review criteria relied upon by the health carrier or the carrier's designated URE in rendering its initial adverse decision, the decision shall include copies of any additional clinical review criteria utilized in arriving at the decision.
- The criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse health care treatment decision, provide either:
 - The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
 - Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse decision;
 - Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request.
- Notice of any subsequent appeal rights, and the procedure and time limitation for exercising those rights:
 - Notice of external review rights must be provided to the enrollee as required by 24-A M.R.S.A. §4312(3).
 - A description of the process for submitting a written request for second level appeal must include the rights specified in Rule 850 subsection G-1.
- Notice of the availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act.
- Notice of the covered person's right to contact the Superintendent's office. The notice shall contain the toll free telephone number, website address, and mailing address of the Bureau of Insurance.

Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Adverse Health Care Treatment Decisions

Notice of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- Any adverse benefit determination that does not involve medical issues, the carrier shall provide written notice that includes:
- Principal reason or reasons for the determination;
- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount if applicable), and
 - A statement that the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning, will be provided upon request;
- Description of any additional material or information necessary for the covered person to perfect the claim and an explanation as to why such material or information is necessary;
- Instructions and time limits for initiating an appeal or reconsideration of the determination;
- Notice of the right to file a complaint with the Bureau of Insurance after exhausting any appeals under a carrier's internal review process. In addition, an explanation of benefits (EOB) must comply with the requirements of 24-A M.R.S.A. §4303(13) and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- Provide the criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol and explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Phone number the covered person may call for information on and assistance with initiating an appeal or reconsideration or requesting review criteria;

- Description of the expedited review process applicable to claims involving urgent care;
- Availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act; and
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

First Level Review of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- A grievance concerning any matter may be submitted by a covered person or a covered person's representative.
- The carrier shall make these rights known to the covered person within 3 working days after receiving a grievance.
 - The health carrier shall provide the covered person the name, address and telephone number of a person designated to coordinate the grievance review on behalf of the health carrier.
 - A covered person does not have the right to attend, or to have a representative in attendance, at the first level grievance review, but is entitled to submit written material to the reviewer.
 - The person or persons reviewing the grievance shall not be the same person or persons who made the initial determination denying a claim or handling the matter that is the subject of the grievance.
- Carrier shall issue a written decision to the covered person within 30 days after receiving a grievance.
 - Additional time is permitted where the carrier can establish the 30-day time frame cannot reasonably be met due to the carrier's inability to obtain necessary information from a person or entity not affiliated with or under contract with the carrier.
 - The carrier shall provide written notice of the delay to the covered person. The notice shall explain the reasons for the delay.

o In such instances, decisions must be issued within 30 days after the carrier's receipt of all necessary information.

An Adverse Benefit Determination Decision Notice shall contain:

- The names, titles and qualifying credentials of the person or persons participating in the first level grievance review process.
- Statement of the reviewers' understanding of the covered person's grievance and all pertinent facts.
- Reference to the specific plan provisions on which the benefit determination is based.
- The reviewers' decision in clear terms, including the specific reason or reasons for the adverse benefit determination.
- Reference to the evidence or documentation used as the basis for the decision.
- The decision shall include instructions for requesting copies, free
 of charge, of all documents, records and other information relevant
 to the claim, including any referenced evidence or documentation
 not previously provided to the covered person.
- What criterion was relied upon in making the adverse benefit determination, provide either:
 - The specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, or
 - o A statement referring to the rule, guideline, protocol, or
 - Other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination; and
 - Explain that a copy will be provided free of charge to the covered person upon request;
- Description of the process to obtain a second level grievance review of a decision, the procedures and time frames governing a second level grievance review, and the rights specified in subparagraph C(3)(c).
- Notice to the enrollee describing any subsequent external review rights, if required by 24-A M.R.S.A. §4312(3).

- Notice of the availability of any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under the federal Affordable Care Act.
- Notice of the covered person's right to contact the Superintendent's office. The notice shall contain the toll free telephone number, website address, and mailing address of the Bureau of Insurance.
- Any other information required pursuant to the federal Affordable Care Act.

Second Level Review of Adverse Benefit Determinations not Involving Health Care Treatment Decisions:

- The carrier shall provide a second level grievance review process to covered persons who are dissatisfied with a first level grievance review determination under subsection B.
- The covered person has the right to appear in person before authorized representatives of the health carrier, and shall be provided adequate notice of that option by the carrier.
- The carrier shall appoint a second level grievance review panel for each grievance subject to review under this subsection. A majority of the panel shall consist of employees or representatives of the health carrier who were not previously involved in the grievance.
- Whenever a covered person has requested the opportunity to appear in person before authorized representatives of the health carrier, a health carrier's procedures for conducting a second level panel review shall include the following:
 - o The review panel shall schedule and hold a review meeting within 45 days after receiving a request from a covered person for a second level review.
 - The review meeting shall be held during regular business hours at a location reasonably accessible to the covered person.
 - The carrier shall offer the covered person the opportunity to communicate with the review panel, at the health carrier's expense, by conference call, video conferencing, or other appropriate technology.

		 The covered person shall be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the review date. The health carrier shall not unreasonably deny a request for postponement of the review made by a covered person. Upon the request of a covered person, a health carrier shall provide to the covered person, free of charge, all relevant information that is not confidential and privileged from disclosure to the covered 	
		 A covered person has the right to: Attend the second level review; Present his or her case to the review panel; Submit supporting material both before and at the review meeting; 	
		 Ask questions of any representative of the health carrier; and Be assisted or represented by a person of his or her choice. 	
		• If the carrier will have an attorney present to argue its case against the covered person, the carrier shall so notify the covered person at least 15 days in advance of the review, and shall advise the covered person of his or her right to obtain legal representation.	
		• The covered person's right to a fair review shall not be made conditional on the covered person's appearance at the review.	
		The review panel shall issue a written decision to the covered person	
		within 5 working days after completing the review meeting. A decision adverse to the covered person shall include the information specified in Rule 850 subparagraph B(2)(b).	
Right to waive the		Enrollees have the right to waive the right to a second level]
right to a second level appeal/grievance	<u>§4312</u>	appeal/grievance and request an external review after the first level appeal decision.	
Timeline for second	24-A M.R.S.A.	Decisions for second level grievance reviews must be issued within 30	1
level grievance review	§4303(4)	calendar days. If the insured has requested to appear in person before	
decisions		authorized representatives of the health carrier the decision must be	
	Rule 850	issued within 45 calendar days.	

Acupuncture services	24-A M.R.S.A. §2837-B	Benefits must be made available for the services of acupuncturist if comparable services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Certified nurse practitioners and certified nurse midwifes (aka: Advanced Practice Registered Nurse)	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-H	Coverage of nurse practitioners and nurse midwives and allows nurse practitioners to serve as primary care providers.	
Chiropractic Services	24-A M.R.S.A. §2840-A	Benefits must be included for the services of chiropractors, to the extent that the services are within the lawful scope of practice of a chiropractor licensed in this State, if the same services would be covered if provided by a physician. Therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services shall be covered when performed by an allopathic, osteopathic or chiropractic doctor.	
Clinical professional counselors	24-A M.R.S.A. §2835	services to the extent that the same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Dentists (except for HMO's)	24-A M.R.S.A. §2437	Must include benefits for dentists' services to the extent that the same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Enrollee choice of PCP	24-A M.R.S.A. §4306	A carrier offering or renewing a managed care plan shall allow enrollees to choose their own primary care providers, as allowed under the managed care plan's rules, from among the panel of participating providers made available to enrollees under the managed care plan's rules. A carrier shall allow physicians, including, but not limited to, pediatricians and physicians who specialize in obstetrics and gynecology, and certified nurse practitioners who have been approved by the State Board of Nursing to practice advanced practice registered nursing without the supervision of a physician pursuant to Title 32 , section 2-A to serve as primary care providers for managed care plans.	
Essential Health Care Providers (Rural health clinics)	Rule 850(7)	Benefits must be made available for outpatient health care services of certified rural health clinics.	
Essential Community Providers	45 CFR 156.235	A QHP must have a sufficient number of essential community providers, where available.	

Independent Dental Hygienists (requirement applicable only if the policy provides coverage for dental services)	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-Q	Coverage must be provided for dental services performed by a licensed independent practice dental hygienist when those services are covered services under the contract and when they are within the lawful scope of practice of the independent practice dental hygienist.	
Naturopathic doctors	24-A M.R.S. § 4320-K	Must provide coverage for health care services performed by a naturopathic doctor licensed in this State when those services are covered services under the plan when performed by any other health care provider and those services are within the lawful scope of practice of the naturopathic doctor. Any deductible, copayment or coinsurance cannot exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance applicable to the same service provided by other health care providers. Network participation: A carrier must demonstrate that its provider network includes reasonable access to all covered services that are within the lawful scope of practice of a naturopathic doctor. A carrier may not exclude a provider from network participation solely because the provider is a naturopathic doctor, as long as the provider is willing to meet the same terms and conditions as other participating providers. A carrier is not required to contract with all naturopathic doctors. A carrier is not required to provide coverage for any service provided by a participating naturopathic doctor that is not within the plan's	
Network adequacy	24-A M.R.S.A. §2673-A	All managed care arrangements except MEWA's must be filed for adequacy and compliance with Rule 850 and Rule 360 access standards.	

	<u>§4303(1</u>)	If the policy uses a network, the network(s) need to have been	
		approved by the Bureau for adequacy and access standards (i.e.	
	Rule 850(7)	physician, hospital, and ancillary service networks).	
	Dula 260	Must provide a copy of network approval	
	Rule 360	Must provide a copy of network approval.	_
Optometric services	24-A M.R.S.	Benefits must be made available for the services of optometrists, to the	
	<u>§2841</u>	extent the services are within the scope of practice of an optometrist	
		licensed in this State, if the same services would be covered if	
D 4 1 1	04 4 14 15 0 4	performed by a physician.	
Pastoral counselors	24-A M.R.S.A.		
and marriage and	<u>§2835</u>	and family therapists for mental health services to the extent that the	
family therapists	24 4 3 5 7 6 4	same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Pharmacy Providers –		A carrier that provides coverage for prescription drugs as part of a	
"Any Willing	<u>§4317</u>	health plan may not refuse to contract with a pharmacy provider that is	
Pharmacy"		qualified and is willing to meet the terms and conditions of the	
		carrier's criteria for pharmacy participation as stipulated in the carrier's	
770 7		contractual agreement with its pharmacy providers.	
PPOs – Payment for	24-A M.R.S.A.	7 1	
Non-preferred	<u>§2677-A(2)</u>	providers and non-preferred providers may not exceed 20% of the	
Providers	15.000	allowable charge for the service rendered.	
Provider directories	45 CFR	A QHP must submit its provider directory to the Exchange	
	156.230	electronically and make a printed version available to potential	
		enrollees upon request. The directory must identify providers that are	
		not accepting new patients.	
		Pursuant to 24-A M.R.S. § 4303-D:	
	24-A M.R.S.A.	Ĭ	
	§4303-D	1. Requirement. A carrier shall make available provider directories in	
		accordance with this section.	
		A. A carrier shall post electronically a current and accurate provider	
		directory for each of its network plans with the information and search	
		functions described in subsection 2. In making the directory available	
		electronically, the carrier shall ensure that the general public is able to	
		view all of the current providers for a plan through a clearly	
		identifiable link or tab and without creating or accessing an account or	
		entering a policy or contract number.	

- B. A carrier shall update each provider directory at least monthly. The carrier shall periodically audit at least a reasonable sample size of its provider directories for accuracy and retain documentation of such an audit to be made available to the superintendent upon request.
- C. A carrier shall provide a print copy, or a print copy of the requested directory information, of a current provider directory with the information described in subsection 2 upon request of a covered person or a prospective covered person.
- D. For each network plan, a carrier shall include in plain language in both the electronic and print directories the following general information:
- (1) A description of the criteria the carrier has used to build its provider network;
- (2) If applicable, a description of the criteria the carrier has used to tier providers;
- (3) If applicable, how the carrier designates the different provider tiers or levels in the network and identifies for each specific provider, hospital or other type of facility in the network the tier in which each is placed, whether by name, symbols, grouping or another designation, so that a covered person or a prospective covered person is able to identify the provider tier; and
- (4) If applicable, that authorization or referral may be required to access some providers.
- E. A carrier shall make clear in both its electronic and print directories which provider directory applies to which network plan by including the specific name of the network plan as marketed and issued in this State. The carrier shall include in both its electronic and print directories a customer service e-mail address and telephone number or electronic link that covered persons or the general public may use to notify the carrier of inaccurate provider directory information.
- F. For the information required pursuant to subsections 2, 3 and 4 in a provider directory pertaining to a health care professional, a hospital

or a facility other than a hospital, a carrier shall make available through the directory the source of the information and any limitations on the information, if applicable.	
G. A provider directory, whether in electronic or print format, must accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities and include a link to or information regarding available assistance for persons with limited English proficiency.	
2. Information in searchable format. A carrier shall make available through an electronic provider directory, for each network plan, the information under this subsection in a searchable format:	
A. For health care professionals: (1) The health care professional's name; (2) The health care professional's gender; (3) The participating office location or locations; (4) The health care professional's specialty, if applicable; (5) Medical group affiliations, if applicable; (6) Facility affiliations, if applicable; (7) Participating facility affiliations, if applicable; (8) Languages other than English spoken by the health care professional, if applicable; and (9) Whether the health care professional is accepting new patients;	
B. For hospitals: (1) The hospital's name; (2) The hospital's type; (3) Participating hospital location; and (4) The hospital's accreditation status.	
C. For facilities, other than hospitals, by type: (1) The facility's name; (2) The facility's type; (3) Types of services performed; and (4) Participating facility location or locations.	

2 A 3 324 12 F 1 1 1 1 1	
subsection 2:	
A. For health care professionals:	
approacie,	
B. For hospitals, the telephone number; and	
C. For facilities other than hospitals, the telephone number	
4. Information available in printed form. A carrier shall make	
available in print, upon request, the following provider directory	
information for the applicable network plan:	
A. For health care professionals:	
(1) The health care professional's name;	
(2) The health care professional's contact information;	
(3) Participating office location or locations;	
(4) The health care professional's specialty, if applicable;	
(5) Languages other than English spoken by the health care	
(6) Whether the health care professional is accepting new patients;	
B. For hospitals:	
(1) The hospital's name;	
(2) The hospital's type; and	
(3) Participating hospital location and telephone number; and	
C. For facilities, other than hospitals, by type:	
(1) The facility's name;	
(2) The facility's type;	
(3) Types of services performed; and	
	C. For facilities other than hospitals, the telephone number 4. Information available in printed form. A carrier shall make available in print, upon request, the following provider directory information for the applicable network plan: A. For health care professionals: (1) The health care professional's name; (2) The health care professional's contact information; (3) Participating office location or locations; (4) The health care professional's specialty, if applicable; (5) Languages other than English spoken by the health care professional, if applicable; and (6) Whether the health care professional is accepting new patients; B. For hospitals: (1) The hospital's name; (2) The hospital's type; and C. For facilities, other than hospitals, by type: (1) The facility's name; (2) The facility's type;

		(4) Participating facility location and telephone number.	
		(4) I articipating facility location and telephone number.	
		The carrier shall include a disclosure in the directory that the	
		information included in the directory is accurate as of the date of	
		printing and that covered persons or prospective covered persons	
		should consult the carrier's electronic provider directory on its website	
		to obtain current provider directory information.	
Psychologists' services	24 A M D S A		
r sychologists services	§2835	same services would be covered if performed by a physician.	
Desigtand assess first			_
Registered nurse first assistants	24-A M.R.S.A.		
assistants	<u>§2847-I</u>	benefits or services shall provide coverage and payment under those	
		contracts to a registered nurse first assistant who performs services	
		that are within the scope of a registered nurse first assistant's	
2 11		qualifications.	
Social		Benefits must be included for the services of social workers and	
workers/Psychiatric	<u>§2835</u>	psychiatric nurses to the extent that the same services would be	
nurses		covered if performed by a physician.	
		CECICOVED A CE	
		CES/COVERAGE - PLEASE NOTE: ALL BENEFITS MUST BE LISTED IN	THE POLICY/CERTIFICATE AND
SCHEDULE OF BENEFIT	13.		
Anesthesia for	24-A M.R.S.A.	Anesthesia & associated facility charges for dental procedures are	
Dentistry	§2847-K	mandated benefits for certain vulnerable persons.	
Coverage for breast	24-A M.R.S.A.		
cancer treatment	§2837-C	symmetrical appearance according to patient and physician wishes.	
Breast reduction and	24-A M.R.S.A.		
symptomatic varicose	§2847-L	symptomatic varicose vein surgery determined to be medically	
vein surgery	<u>82047-L</u>	necessary.	
Chiropractic	24-A M.R.S.A		
Services/Manipulative	\$2849-A	and osteopathic benefits are applied when chiropractic services are	
	<u> </u>	provided. Therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services (including	
Therapy		but not limited to chiropractic services) shall be covered as follows:	
		but not infined to chiropractic services) shall be covered as follows:	

		1. Therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services shall be covered	
		whether performed by an allopathic, osteopathic or chiropractic	
		doctor.	
		2. Benefits for care by chiropractors must be at least equal to benefit	
		paid to other providers treating similar neuro-musculoskeletal	
		conditions. This does not require identical cost sharing by provider	
		<u>type</u> .	
		3. Visit limits on therapeutic, adjustive and manipulative services	
		will be permitted only if any such limits apply regardless of	
		provider type.	
		4. Policies must clearly explain how physical therapy, occupational	
		therapy and other types of services are covered when those	
		services are provided by a chiropractor acting within the scope of	
		the chiropractor's license.	
		5. Policies must clearly explain how therapeutic, adjustive and	
		manipulative services are covered when those services are provided by	
		physicians other than a chiropractor.	
Clinical Trials	24-A M.R.S.A.	Provide access to clinical trials pursuant to:	
	<u>§4310</u>		
		1. Qualified enrollee. An enrollee is eligible for coverage for	
		participation in an approved clinical trial if the enrollee meets the	
		following conditions:	
		A. The enrollee has a life-threatening illness for which no standard	
		treatment is effective;	
		B. The enrollee is eligible to participate according to the clinical trial	
		protocol with respect to treatment of such illness;	
		C. The enrollee's participation in the trial offers meaningful potential	
		for significant clinical benefit to the enrollee; and	
		D. The enrollee's referring physician has concluded that the enrollee's	
		participation in such a trial would be appropriate based upon the	
		satisfaction of the conditions in paragraphs A, B and C.	
		2 Coverage A corrier may not dony a qualified annulles pertiaination	
		2. Coverage. A carrier may not deny a qualified enrollee participation in an approved clinical trial or deny, limit or impose additional	
1		in an approved chinical trial of delry, little of impose additional	

		conditions on the coverage of routine patient costs for items and services furnished in connection with participation in the clinical trial. For the purposes of this section, "routine patient costs" does not include the costs of the tests or measurements conducted primarily for the purpose of the clinical trial involved.	
		3. Payment. A carrier shall provide payment for routine patient costs but is not required to pay for costs of items and services that are reasonably expected to be paid for by the sponsors of an approved clinical trial. In the case of covered items and services, the carrier shall pay participating providers at the agreed upon rate and pay nonparticipating providers at the same rate the carrier would pay for comparable services performed by participating providers.	
		4. Approved clinical trial. For the purposes of this section, "approved clinical trial" means a clinical research study or clinical investigation approved and funded by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health or a cooperative group or center of the National Institutes of Health.	
		5. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all individual and group policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.	
	PHSA §2709	A non-grandfathered health plan may not discriminate on the basis of participation in a clinical trial and must cover routine patient costs of individuals in clinical trials for treatment of cancer or other lifethreatening conditions.	
Colorectal Cancer Screening	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-N 24-A M.R.S.A. §4309-A		

	<u>\$4320-A</u>	If a colonoscopy is recommended as the colorectal cancer screening and a lesion is discovered and removed during the colonoscopy benefits must be paid for the screening colonoscopy as the primary procedure.	
		Must clearly disclose preventive screenings vs diagnostic services.	
Emergency Services	24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-C		
	Rule 850 Sec. 5	P. "Emergency services" means those health care services that are provided in an emergency facility or setting after the onset of an illness	
		or medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected by the prudent lay person, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, to result in:	
		1) placing the enrollee's physical and/or mental health in serious jeopardy;	
		 serious impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. 	
		QQ. "Urgent Services" or "Urgent Care" means medical care or treatment with respect to which the application of the time periods for making non-urgent care determinations could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the covered person or the ability of the covered person to regain maximum function, or, in the opinion of an attending provider with knowledge of the covered person's medical condition,	
		would subject the covered person to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the claim.	
	PHSA §2719A		

	(75 Fed Reg 37188, 45 CFR \$147.138) SSA \$1395dd	Cannot require prior authorization; cannot be limited to only services and care at participating providers; must be covered at in-network cost-sharing level (patient is not penalized for emergency care at out of network provider); Must pay for out-of-network emergency services the greatest of: (1) the median in-network rate; (2) the usual customary and reasonable rate (or similar rate determined using the plans or issuer's general formula for determining payments for out of-network services); or (3) the Medicare rate.	
		If emergency care is required, ambulance transportation to the nearest contracted facility or to the nearest non-contracted facility capable of providing necessary care.	
Essential health benefits	24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-D	A carrier offering a health plan subject to the requirements of the federal ACA shall, at a minimum, provide coverage that incorporates essential benefits and cost-sharing limitations consistent with the requirements of the federal ACA.	
		SEE SEPARATE CHECKLIST FOR SPECIFIC BENEFITS.	
	ACA 1302(b)	All nongrandfathered individual and small group plans must provide essential health benefits.	
Eye Care Services	24-A M.R.S.A. §4314	Patient access to eye care providers when the plan provides eye care services.	
Habilitative Services & Devices	45 CFR §156.115(a)(5) (i)	Provides parity by covering habilitative services benefits that are similar in scope, amount, and duration to benefits covered for rehabilitative services.	
		Definitions:	
		Habilitation Services Health care services and devices that help a person keep, learn or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Examples include therapy for a child who isn't walking or talking at the expected age. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and other services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.	

		Rehabilitation Services Health care services and devices that help a person keep, get back or improve skills and functioning for daily living that have been lost or impaired because a person was sick, hurt or disabled. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and psychiatric rehabilitation services in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.	
HIV/AIDS	24-A M.R.S.A. §2846	May not provide more restrictive benefits for expenses resulting from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or related illness.	
Home health care coverage	24-A M.R.S.A. §2837	Policies that provide coverage on an expense incurred basis for inpatient hospital care shall make available coverage for home health care services by a home health care provider.	
		The policy may contain a reasonable limitation on the number of home care visits and other services provided, but the number of such visits shall not be less than 90 in any continuous period of 12 months for each person covered under the policy. Each visit by an individual member of a home health care provider shall be considered as one home care visit.	
		The statute also sets forth what "home health care services" includes, as well as exclusions.	
		Must provide unlimited visits pursuant to the benchmark plan.	
Hospice Care Services	<u>§2847-J</u>	Hospice care services must be provided to a person who is terminally ill (life expectancy of 12 months or less). Must be provided whether the services are provided in a home setting or an inpatient setting. See section for further requirements.	
Leukocyte Antigen	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide coverage for	
Testing To Establish Bone Marrow Donor	<u>§ 4320-I</u>	laboratory fees up to \$150 arising from human leukocyte antigen testing performed to establish bone marrow transplantation suitability in accordance with the following requirements:	
		A. The enrollee covered under the health plan must meet the criteria for testing established by the National Marrow Donor Program, or its successor organization;	

Naturopathic services	24-A M.R.S. § 4320-K	B. The testing must be performed in a facility that is accredited by a national accrediting body with requirements that are substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those of the College of American Pathologists and is certified under the federal Clinical Laboratories Improvement Act of 1967, 42 United States Code, Section 263a; C. At the time of the testing, the enrollee covered under the health plan must complete and sign an informed consent form that authorizes the results of the test to be used for participation in the National Marrow Donor Program, or its successor organization, and acknowledges a willingness to be a bone marrow donor if a suitable match is found; and D. The carrier may limit each enrollee to one test per lifetime. Prohibition on cost-sharing. A carrier may not impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement on an enrollee for the coverage required under this section. Must provide coverage for health care services performed by a naturopathic doctor licensed in this State when those services are covered services under the plan when performed by any other health care provider and those services are within the lawful scope of		
Preventive health	24-A M.R.S.A.			
services	<u>§4320-A</u>	Act shall, at a minimum, provide coverage for and may not impose cost-sharing requirements for preventive services as required by the federal Affordable Care Act.	_ _	
Preventive health services without cost- sharing requirements	PHSA §2713 (75 Fed Reg 41726,	Covered preventive services include: • Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the USPSTF;		

including deductibles, co-payments, and co-insurance.	45 CFR §147.130)	 Immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (CDC); Evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in HRSA guidelines for infants, children, adolescents, and women; and Current recommendations of the USPSTF regarding breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention (do not include recommendations issued in or around Nov. 2009). 	
D	24 4 14 15 15 14	SEE SEPARATE CHECKLIST FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES.	
Prostate cancer	24-A M.R.S.A.		
screening	<u>§2837-H</u>	examinations and prostate-specific antigen tests covered if	
	§4320-A	recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of age or older until age 72.	
Reconstructive surgery	PHSA §2727	If covers mastectomy, then must also cover reconstructive surgery in a	
after mastectomy	32727	manner determined in consultation with provider and patient.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Coverage must include:	
		 Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was 	
		performed (all stages);	
		• Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce	
		symmetrical appearance;	
		Prostheses; and	
		• Treatment of physical complications at all stages of mastectomy.	
		Does not limit mastectomy to cancer diagnosis.	
Telemedicine Services	24-A M.R.S.A.		
	<u>§4316</u>	the basis that the coverage is provided through telemedicine if the	
		health care service would be covered were it provided through in-	
		person consultation between the covered person and a health care	
		provider. Coverage for health care services provided through telemedicine must be determined in a manner consistent with coverage	
		for health care services provided through in-person consultation. A	
		carrier may offer a health plan containing a provision for a deductible,	
		copayment or coinsurance requirement for a health care service	
		provided through telemedicine as long as the deductible, copayment or	
		provided inforgh telemedicine as long as the deduction, copayment of	

		coinsurance does not exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance		
		applicable to an in-person consultation.		
		wppirous to all in person consumitors.		
WOMAN & MATER	NITY - PLEASE	NOTE: ALL BENEFITS MUST BE LISTED IN THE POLICY/CERTIFICATE AN	D SCI	HEDULE OF BENEFITS.
	T			
Mammogram		If radiological procedures are covered. Benefits must be made		
screening	<u>§2837-A</u>	available for screening mammography at least once a year for women		
		40 years of age and over. A screening mammogram also includes an		
	<u>§4320-A</u>	additional radiologic procedure recommended by a provider when the		
		results of an initial radiologic procedure are not definitive.		
Maternity & newborn	<u>24-A M.R.S.A.</u>			
care	<u>§2743-A</u>	and routine newborn care, in accordance with "Guidelines for		
		Perinatal Care" as determined by attending provider and mother.		
Maternity coverage	PHSA §2725	Benefits for routine newborn care required by this section are		
(see EHB) and	(45 CFR	part of the mother's benefit. The mother and the newborn are		
required benefits for	§148.170)	treated as one person in calculating the deductible, coinsurance		
hospital stays in		and copayments for coverage required by this section.		
connection with				
childbirth		Benefits may not be restricted to less than 48 hours following a		
		Vaginal delivery/96 hours following a cesarean section.		
		An issuer is required to provide notice unless state law requires		
		coverage for 48/96-hour hospital stay, requires coverage for maternity		
		and pediatric care in accordance with an established professional		
		medical association, or requires that decisions about the hospital		
Madaguitas Isang City C	24 A M D C	length of stay are left to the attending provider and the mother.		
Maternity benefits for	24-A M.R.S.	Coverage must provide the same maternity benefits for unmarried		
unmarried women	<u>§2832</u>	women certificate holders, and the minor dependents of certificate		
		holders with dependent or family coverage, as is provided married		
		certificate holders with maternity coverage and the wives of certificate		
		holders with maternity coverage.		
Obstetrical and	24 A M D C A	Panafita must be provided for annual symmetrical every without		
		Benefits must be provided for annual gynecological exam without prior approval of primary care physician.		
gynecological care	<u>§2847-F</u>	prior approvar or primary care physician.		

	<u>§4320-A</u>			
	DUCA \$2710A	A crown boolth plan on boolth ingurence issues offering crown on		
		A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering group or		
	(75 Fed Reg	individual health insurance coverage, described in paragraph (2) may		
	37188,	not require authorization or referral by the plan, issuer, or any person		
	45 CFR	(including a primary care provider described in paragraph (2)(B)) in		
	§147.138)	the case of a female participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who seeks		
		coverage for obstetrical or gynecological care provided by a		
		participating health care professional who specializes in obstetrics or		
D	24 4 M D C 4	gynecology.		
Pap tests	24-A M.R.S.A.	Benefits must be provided for cervical cancer screening tests.		
	<u>§2837-E</u>			
	8 4220 A			
	<u>§4320-A</u>			
	PHSA §2713,			
	(45 CFR §147)			
	ACA 1001			
	ACA 1001			
INFANTS & CHILL	DEN - DIEASE N	OTE: ALL BENEFITS MUST BE LISTED IN THE POLICY/CERTIFICATE AND	SCHE	DILLE OF BENEFITS
	JREIN - I LEAGE IV	OTE. ALL BENEFITS MOST BE LISTED IN THE TOLICITERITY CATE AND	JULIE	DULE OF BENEFITS.
Autism Spectrum	24-A M.R.S.A.	All group health insurance policies, contracts and certificates must		
Disorders	§2847-T	provide coverage for autism spectrum disorders for an individual		
		covered under a policy, contract or certificate in accordance with the		
		following.		
		1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise		
		indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.		
		A. "Applied behavior analysis" means the design, implementation and		
		evaluation of environmental modifications using behavioral stimuli		
		and consequences to produce socially significant improvement in		
		human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement		
		and functional analysis of the relations between environment and		
		behavior.		
		B. "Autism spectrum disorders" means any of the pervasive		
		_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		developmental disorders as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, published by the American		

- Psychiatric Association, including autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified.
- C. "Treatment of autism spectrum disorders" includes the following types of care prescribed, provided or ordered for an individual diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder:
- (1) Habilitative or rehabilitative services, including applied behavior analysis or other professional or counseling services necessary to develop, maintain and restore the functioning of an individual to the extent possible. To be eligible for coverage, applied behavior analysis must be provided by a person professionally certified by a national board of behavior analysts or performed under the supervision of a person professionally certified by a national board of behavior analysts;
- (2) Counseling services provided by a licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, clinical professional counselor or clinical social worker; and
- (3) Therapy services provided by a licensed or certified speech therapist, occupational therapist or physical therapist.

2. Required Coverage.

- A. The policy, contract or certificate must provide coverage for any assessments, evaluations or tests by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist to diagnose whether an individual has an autism spectrum disorder.
- B. The policy, contract or certificate must provide coverage for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders when it is determined by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist that the treatment is medically necessary.
- C. The policy, contract or certificate may limit coverage for applied behavior analysis to the actuarial equivalent of \$36,000 worth of visits/services per year. An insurer may not apply payments for coverage unrelated to autism spectrum disorders to any maximum benefit established under this paragraph.
- D. Coverage for prescription drugs for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders must be determined in the same manner as

		coverage for prescription drugs for the treatment of any other illness or condition. If visits/services are limited it must be actuarially equivalent to \$36,000 and you must provide actuarial justification with the filing.	
Early Childhood Intervention	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-S	All group health insurance policies, contracts and certificates must provide coverage for children's early intervention services in accordance with this subsection. A referral from the child's primary care provider is required. The policy or contract may limit coverage to the actuarial equivalent of \$3,200 worth of visits/services per year for each child not to exceed the actuarial equivalent of \$9,600 worth of visits/services by the child's 3rd birthday. If visits/services are limited it must be actuarially equivalent to \$3,200 and you must provide actuarial justification with the filing.	
		"Children's early intervention services" means services provided by licensed occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech-language pathologists or clinical social workers working with children from birth to 36 months of age with an identified developmental disability or delay as described in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part C, 20, United States Code, Section 1432 at http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title20-section1432#=0&edition=prelim. The following federal definition is provided for your information and is not required to be included in the policy/certificate:	
		(4) Early intervention services The term "early intervention services" means developmental services that- (A) are provided under public supervision; (B) are provided at no cost except where Federal or State law provides for a system of payments by families, including a schedule of sliding fees; (C) are designed to meet the developmental needs of an infant or toddler with a disability, as identified by the individualized family service plan team, in any 1 or more of the following areas: (i) physical development;	

(ii) cognitive development;	
(iii) communication development;	
(iv) social or emotional development; or	
(v) adaptive development;	
(D) meet the standards of the State in which the services are	
provided, including the requirements of this subchapter;	
(E) include-	
(i) family training, counseling, and home visits;	
(ii) special instruction;	
(iii) speech-language pathology and audiology services, and sign	
language and cued language services;	
(iv) occupational therapy;	
(v) physical therapy;	
(vi) psychological services;	
(vii) service coordination services;	
(viii) medical services only for diagnostic or evaluation purposes;	
(ix) early identification, screening, and assessment services;	
(x) health services necessary to enable the infant or toddler to	
benefit from the other early intervention services;	
(xi) social work services;	
(xii) vision services;	
(xiii) assistive technology devices and assistive technology	
services; and	
(xiv) transportation and related costs that are necessary to enable	
an infant or toddler and the infant's or toddler's family to receive	
another service described in this paragraph;	
(F) are provided by qualified personnel, including-	
(i) special educators;	
(ii) speech-language pathologists and audiologists;	
(iii) occupational therapists;	
(iv) physical therapists;	
(v) psychologists;	
(vi) social workers;	
(vii) nurses;	
(viii) registered dietitians;	
(ix) family therapists;	

		(x) vision specialists, including ophthalmologists and	
		optometrists;	
		(xi) orientation and mobility specialists; and	
		(xii) pediatricians and other physicians;	
		(G) to the maximum extent appropriate, are provided in natural	
		environments, including the home, and community settings in which	
		children without disabilities participate; and	
		(H) are provided in conformity with an individualized family service	
		plan adopted in accordance with section 1436 of this title.	
Hearing aids	24-A M.R.S.A.		
	<u> </u>	impaired ear for the following individuals:	
		A. From birth to 5 years of age if the individual is covered under a	
		policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1,	
		2008.	
		B. From 6 to 13 years of age if the individual is covered under a	
		policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1,	
		2009.	
		C. From 14 to 18 years of age if the individual is covered under a	
		policy or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1,	
		2010.	
		The policy or contract may limit coverage to the actuarial equivalent	
		of \$1,400 per hearing aid for each hearing-impaired ear every 36	
		months.	
		Must provide actuarial justification that the visits/services per	
		year are equivalent to \$1,400 per hearing aid for each hearing-	
		impaired ear every 36 months.	
Infant Formula	24-A M.R.S.A.		
	<u>§2847-P</u>	provided when a physician has diagnosed and documented one of the	
		following:	
		A Symptometic allergic colitie or prostities	
		A. Symptomatic allergic colitis or proctitis;	
		B. Laboratory- or biopsy-proven allergic or eosinophilic	
		gastroenteritis;	

		C. A history of anaphylaxis	
		D. Gastroesophageal reflux disease that is nonresponsive to standard	
		medical therapies	
		E. Severe vomiting or diarrhea resulting in clinically significant	
		dehydration requiring treatment by a medical provider	
		F. Cystic fibrosis; or	
		G. Malabsorption of cow milk-based or soy milk-based formula	
		Medical necessity is determined when a licensed physician has	
		submitted documentation that the amino acid-based elemental infant	
		formula is the predominant source of nutritional intake at a rate of	
		50% or greater and that other commercial infant formulas, including	
		cow milk-based and soy milk-based formulas, have been tried and	
		have failed or are contraindicated.	
		Coverage for amino acid-based elemental infant formula under a	
		policy, contract or certificate issued in connection with a health	
		savings account may be subject to the same deductible and out-of-	
		pocket limits that apply to overall benefits under the policy, contract	
		or certificate.	
Medical food coverage			
for inborn error of	<u>§2837-D</u>	equivalent of \$3,000 per year for prescribed modified low-protein	
metabolism		food products.	
Pediatric Dental	45 CFR	Please demonstrate compliance with dental benefits pursuant to the	
	§155.1065	FEDVIP plan by completing the Benchmark Pediatric Dental checklist	
	(a)(3)	using the FEDVIP Benchmark Plan Benefits Chart for specific	
		coverage information.	
Pediatric Services	45 CFR	Coverage for pediatric services should continue until the end of the	
	§156.115(a)(6)		
		encouraged to cover services under the pediatric services EHB	
		category beyond the 19 th birthday month if non-coverage of those	
1		services after that time would negatively affect care.	

Mental health coverage	24-A M.R.S.A. §2843 §4320-D	Federal and State mental health parity requirements both apply. Benefits (including financial requirements and treatment limitations) cannot be less extensive than for physical illnesses. The following is only a partial list of the types of conditions that cannot be excluded: psychotic disorders (including schizophrenia), dissociative disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders, paraphilias, attention deficit ad disruptive behavior disorders, pervasive developmental disorders, tic disorders, eating disorders (including bulimia and anorexia), and substance abuse-related disorders.				
Mental health parity and substance use disorder benefits	PHSA §2726 (45 CFR 156.115(a)(2)) ACA 1563(a)(4)	Extends mental health parity requirements into EHB for nongrandfathered individual and small group plans.				
Mental health services provided by counseling professionals.	24-A M.R.S.A. §2835(3)	Benefits must be made available for mental health services provided by licensed counselors.				
Substance Abuse	24-A M.R.S.A. §2842	Every insurer which issues group health care contracts providing coverage for hospital care to residents of this State shall provide benefits as required in this section to any subscriber or other person covered under those contracts for the treatment of alcoholism and other drug dependency pursuant to a treatment plan.				
Treatment of alcoholism	24-A M.R.S.A. §2842					
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS						
Abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug products	24-A M.R.S.A. §4320-J	A carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide coverage for abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug products listed on any formulary, preferred drug list or other list of drugs used by the carrier on a basis not less favorable than that for opioid analgesic drug products that are not abuse-deterrent and are covered by the health plan.				

		An increase in enrollee cost sharing to achieve compliance with this section may not be implemented.	
		Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.	
		A. "Abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug product" means a brand or generic opioid analgesic drug product approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration with abuse-deterrent labeling claims that indicate the drug product is expected to result in a meaningful reduction in abuse.	
		B. "Cost sharing" means any coverage limit, copayment, coinsurance, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense associated with a health plan.	
		C. "Opioid analgesic drug product" means a drug product in the opioid analgesic drug class prescribed to treat moderate to severe pain or other conditions, whether in immediate release or extended release, longacting form and whether or not combined with other drug substances to form a single drug product or dosage form.	
Continuity of	24-A M.R.S.A.	If an enrollee has been undergoing a course of treatment with a	
Prescription Drugs	§4303(7)(A)	prescription drug by prior authorization of a carrier and the enrollee's coverage with one carrier is replaced with coverage from another carrier pursuant to section 2849-B, the replacement carrier shall honor the prior authorization for that prescription drug and provide coverage in the same manner as the previous carrier until the replacement carrier conducts a review of the prior authorization for that prescription drug with the enrollee's prescribing provider. Policies must include a notice of the carrier's right to request a review with the enrollee's provider, and the replacing carrier must honor the prior carrier's authorization for a period not to exceed 6 months if the enrollee's provider participates in the review and requests the prior authorization be continued. The replacing carrier is not required to provide benefits for conditions or services not otherwise covered	
		under the replacement policy, and cost sharing may be based on the copayments and coinsurance requirements of the replacement policy.	

Contraceptives	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-G §4320-A	All contracts that provide coverage for prescription drugs or outpatient medical services must provide coverage for all prescription contraceptives or for outpatient contraceptive services, respectively, to the same extent that coverage is provided for other prescription drugs or outpatient medical services. Coverage required under this section must include coverage for contraceptive supplies in accordance with the following requirements. For purposes of this section, "contraceptive supplies" means all contraceptive drugs, devices and products approved by the federal Food	
		and Drug Administration to prevent an unwanted pregnancy. A. Coverage must be provided without any deductible, coinsurance, copayment or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one contraceptive supply within each method of contraception that is identified by the federal Food and Drug Administration to prevent an unwanted pregnancy and prescribed by a health care provider.	
		B. If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive supply within a contraceptive method approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, an insurer may provide coverage for more than one contraceptive supply and may impose cost-sharing requirements as long as at least one contraceptive supply within that method is available without cost sharing.	
		C. If an individual's health care provider recommends a particular contraceptive supply approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the individual based on a determination of medical necessity, the insurer shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost sharing for the prescribed contraceptive supply.	
		D. Coverage must be provided for the furnishing or dispensing of prescribed contraceptive supplies intended to last for a 12-month period, which may be furnished or dispensed all at once or over the course of the 12 months at the discretion of the health care provider.	
Diabetes supplies	24-A M.R.S.A. §2847-E	Benefits must be provided for medically necessary equipment and supplies used to treat diabetes (insulin, oral hypoglycemic agents,	

		monitors, test strips, syringes and lancets) and approved self- management and education training authorized by the State's Diabetes	
		Control Project within the Maine Bureau of Health.	
Drug Mail Order Opt Out	45 CFR §156.122(e)	A health plan that provides an essential health benefits (EHB) package cannot have a mail-order only prescription drug benefit.	
Early refills of prescription eye drops	24-A M.R.S.A. §4314-A		
		A. The enrollee requests the refill no earlier than the date on which 70% of the days of use authorized by the prescribing health care provider have elapsed;	
		B. The prescribing health care provider indicated on the original prescription that a specific number of refills are authorized;	
		C. The refill requested by the enrollee does not exceed the number of refills indicated on the original prescription;	
		D. The prescription has not been refilled more than once during the period authorized by the prescribing health care provider prior to the request for an early refill; and	
		E. The prescription eye drops are a covered benefit under the enrollee's health plan.	
		2. Cost sharing. A carrier may impose a deductible, copayment or coinsurance requirement for an early refill under this section as permitted under the health plan.	
Exception Process & External Exception Review	45 CFR 156.122(c)(1)	A health plan providing essential health benefits must have procedures in place that allow an enrollee to request and gain access to clinically appropriate drugs not covered by the health plan.	
		Standard Exception Process:	

Such procedures must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber) to request a standard of a coverage decision for a drug that is not covered by the plan.

- (i) A health plan must make its coverage determination on a standard review request based on standard review of a coverage decision and notify the enrollee or the enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) of its coverage determination no later than 72 hours after it receives the request.
- (ii) A health plan that grants an exception based on a standard review process must provide coverage of the non-formulary drug for the duration of the prescription, including refills.

45 CFR 156.122(c)(2)

Expedited Exception Process:

Such procedures must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber) to request an expedited review based on exigent circumstances.

- (i) Exigent circumstances exist when an enrollee is suffering from a health condition that may seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life, health, or ability to regain maximum function or when an enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a non-formulary drug.
- (ii) A health plan must make its coverage determination on an expedited review request based on exigent circumstances and notify the enrollee or the enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) of its coverage determination no later than 24 hours after it receives the request.
- (iii) A health plan that grants an exception based on exigent circumstances must provide coverage of the non-formulary drug for the duration of the exigency.

	45 CFR	External Exception Review:	
	§156.122(c)(3)	If the health plan denies an exception request for a non-formulary drug, the issuer must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) to request that an independent review organization review the exception request and the denial of that request by the plan.	
		(i) The independent review organization would have to make its determination and the health plan would have to notify the enrollee or enrollee's designee and the prescribing physician (or other prescriber, as appropriate) no later than 72 hours after the time it receives the external exception review request.	
		(ii) If the initial exception request is for an expedited review and that request is denied by the plan, then the independent review organization would have to make its coverage determination and provide appropriate notification no later than 24 hours after the time it receives the external exception review request.	
Formulary Drug List	45 CFR §156.122(d)	A health plan must publish an up-to-date, accurate, and complete list of all covered drugs on its formulary drug list, including any tiering structure that it has adopted and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained, in a manner that is easily accessible to plan enrollees, prospective enrollees, the State, the Exchange, HHS, OPM, and the general public.	
		Issuers' formulary drug lists must include any tiering structure that it has adopted and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained.	
		Must be a public website, without requiring an access account.	
Information about	24-A MRSA	Consistent with the requirements of the federal Affordable Care Act, a	
prescription drugs	§4303, sub-§20	carrier offering a health plan in this State shall provide the following	
		information to prospective enrollees and enrollees with respect to	
		prescription drug coverage on its publicly accessible website.	

_			
		A. A carrier shall post each prescription drug formulary for each health plan offered by the carrier. The prescription drug formularies must be posted in a manner that allows prospective enrollees and enrollees to search the formularies and compare formularies to determine whether a particular prescription drug is covered under a formulary. When a change is made to a formulary, the updated formulary must be posted on the website within 72 hours.	
		B. A carrier shall provide an explanation of:	
		(1) The requirements for utilization review, prior authorization or step therapy for each category of prescription drug covered under a health plan;	
		(2) The cost-sharing requirements for prescription drug coverage, including a description of how the costs of prescription drugs will specifically be applied or not applied to any deductible or out-of-pocket maximum required under a health plan;	
		(3) The exclusions from coverage under a health plan and any restrictions on use or quantity of covered health care services in each category of benefits; and	
		(4) The amount of coverage provided under a health plan for out-of-network providers or noncovered health care services and any right of appeal available to an enrollee when out-of-network providers or noncovered health care services are medically necessary.	
Off-label use of prescription drugs for cancer and HIV or	24-A M.R.S.A. §2837-F	Coverage required for off-label use of prescription drugs for treatment of cancer, HIV, or AIDS.	
AIDS	§2837-G		
Orally Administered	24-A M.R.S.A.	1. Coverage. A carrier that provides coverage for cancer	П
Cancer Therapy	<u>§4317-B</u>	chemotherapy treatment shall provide coverage for prescribed, orally	
		administered anticancer medications used to kill or slow the growth of	

		cancerous cells that is equivalent to the coverage provided for intravenously administered or injected anticancer medications. An increase in patient cost sharing for anticancer medications may not be used to achieve compliance with this section. 2. Construction. This section may not be construed to prohibit or limit a carrier's ability to establish a prescription drug formulary or to require a carrier to cover an orally administered anticancer medication on the sole basis that it is an alternative to an intravenously administered or injected anticancer medication. Sec. 2. Application. This Act applies to all policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after January 1, 2015. For purposes of this Act, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.	
Prescription Drug	24-A M.R.S.A.	Access to prescription drugs for contracts that provide coverage for	
Access	<u>§4311</u>	prescription drugs and medical devices.	
Prescription Drug	Rule 755, Sec.	Must provide coverage for out-of-hospital prescription drugs and	
Coverage	6(F)(1)(i)	medications. Cost sharing for the drug benefit shall not exceed 50%	
		on average. If there is a separate maximum for this benefit, it shall be	
		at least \$1,500 per year.	
Prescription drug		Access to prescription drugs for contracts that provide coverage for	
formulary: Exceptions	4311(1)	prescription drugs and medical devices.	
to formulary and			
Notice of adverse		The following requirements apply if a plan limits prescription drug	
change to formulary		coverage to drugs in a formulary:	
		Exceptions: must allow exceptions to the formulary when a nonformulary alternative is medically indicated consistent with the UR standards in §4303.	
		Notice of adverse change: must provide at least 60 days' written notice to an enrollee of an adverse change to a formulary; less than 60 days' notice is allowed when a drug is being removed from the formulary due to safety concerns.	

		-	
		 "adverse change to a formulary" means a change that removes a drug currently prescribed for that enrollee from the formulary applicable to the enrollee's health plan or a change that moves the prescribed drug to a tier with a higher cost-sharing requirement if the carrier uses a formulary with tiers Notice must use conspicuous font Notice must inform enrollee of the change and advise enrollee to consult with provider about the change If a drug is removed from a formulary, must notify an enrollee affected by the change of the ability to request an exception and provide a form for requesting exception If an enrollee has already received prior authorization for the drug, must continue to honor the authorization until it expires, as long as the enrollee continues to be covered under the same plan and the drug has not been removed due to safety concerns If a drug has been removed from a formulary (except if removed due 	
		to safety concerns), and an exception request is received prior to the	
		effective date of the change, must continue to cover the drug until a	
D	24 A M D C A	decision is reached on the exception request.	
Prescription	\$2769	If a health plan provides coverage for prescription drugs, a carrier: \Box	
synchronization	82709	A Shall parmit and apply a proroted daily cost sharing rate to a	
		A. Shall permit and apply a prorated daily cost-sharing rate to a	
		prescription that is dispensed by a pharmacist in the carrier's network	
		for less than a 30-day supply if the prescriber or pharmacist	
		determines that filling or refilling the prescription for less than a 30-day supply is in the best interest of the patient and the patient requests	
		or agrees to less than a 30-day supply in order to synchronize the	
		refilling of that prescription with the patient's other prescriptions;	
		remning of that prescription with the patient's other prescriptions,	
		B. May not deny coverage for the dispensing of a medication prescribed for the treatment of a chronic illness that is made in	
		accordance with a plan developed by the carrier, the insured, the	
		prescriber and a pharmacist to synchronize the filling or refilling of	
		multiple prescriptions for the insured. The carrier shall allow a	
		multiple prescriptions for the insured. The earlier shan allow a	

		pharmacy to override any denial codes indicating that a prescription is	
		being refilled too soon in order to synchronize the patient's	
		prescriptions; and	
		F,	
		C. May not use payment structures incorporating prorated dispensing	
		fees. Dispensing fees for partially filled or refilled prescriptions must	
		be paid in full for each prescription dispensed, regardless of any	
		prorated copay for the insured or fee paid for alignment services.	
		2. Application; exclusion. The requirements of this section do not	
		apply to a prescription for:	
		A. Solid oral doses of antibiotics; or	
		B. Solid oral doses that are dispensed in their original container as	
		indicated in the federal Food and Drug Administration Prescribing	
		Information or are customarily dispensed in their original packaging to	
		assist a patient with compliance.	
Prosthetic devices to		Coverage must be provided, at a minimum, for prosthetic devices to	
replace an arm or leg.	<u>§4315</u>	replace, in whole or in part, an arm or leg to the extent that they are	
		covered under the Medicare program. Coverage for repair or	
		replacement of a prosthetic device must also be included. Exclusion	
		for micro-processors was removed effective 1/2011.	
		1. Definition. As used in this section, "prosthetic device" means an	
		artificial device to replace, in whole or in part, an arm or a leg.	
		2. Required coverage. A carrier shall provide coverage for prosthetic	
		devices in all health plans that, at a minimum, equals, except as	
		provided in subsection 8, the coverage and payment for prosthetic	
		devices provided under federal laws and regulations for the aged and	
		disabled pursuant to 42 United States Code, Sections 1395k, 1395l and	
		1395m and 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 414.202,	
		414.210, 414.228 and 410.100. Covered benefits must be provided for	
		a prosthetic device determined by the enrollee's provider, in	
		accordance with section 4301-A, subsection 10-A, to be the most	

appropriate model that adequately meets the medical needs of the enrollee.

- 8. Health savings accounts. Benefits for prosthetic devices under health plans issued for use in connection with health savings accounts as authorized under Title XII of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 may be subject to the same deductibles and out-of-pocket limits that apply to overall benefits under the contract.
- (h) Payment for prosthetic devices and orthotics and prosthetics
- (1) General rule for payment
- (A) In general

Payment under this subsection for prosthetic devices and orthotics and prosthetics shall be made in a lump-sum amount for the purchase of the item in an amount equal to 80 percent of the payment basis described in subparagraph (B).

- (B) Payment basis Except as provided in subparagraphs (C), (E), and (H)(i), the payment basis described in this subparagraph is the lesser of—
- (i) the actual charge for the item; or
- (ii) the amount recognized under paragraph (2) as the purchase price for the item.

Coverage should be applied as follows:

- 1. Coinsurance shall NOT exceed 20%, AFTER deductible in the plan.
- 2. HSA's are NOT subject to the 20% requirement but coinsurance may not exceed that for other services.
- 3. DME and other prosthetic devices are NOT subject to the 20%, so it would be helpful to clarify in the schedule of benefits, summary of benefits and coverage, and the plan and benefits template how each category is paid out.
- 4. Out Of Network is NOT subject to 20%, unless there is no innetwork available then OON should be billed as in-network i.e. 20%.

Specialty tiered drugs -	24-A M.R.S.A.	A carrier may adjust an out-of-pocket limit, as long as any limit for	_
Adjustment of out-of-	<u>§4317-A</u>	prescription drugs for coinsurance does not exceed \$3,500, to	
pocket limits		minimize any premium increase that might otherwise result from the	
		requirements of this section. Any adjustment made by a carrier	
		pursuant to this subsection is considered a minor modification under	
		section 2850-B.	
Third Party	32 M.R.S.A.	A carrier that provides coverage for prescription drugs as part of a	
Prescription Act (Any	<u>§13771</u>	health plan may not refuse to contract with a pharmacy provider that is	
Willing Pharmacy)		qualified and is willing to meet the terms and conditions of the	
	24-A M.R.S.A.	carrier's criteria for pharmacy participation as stipulated in the carrier's	
	<u>§4317</u>	contractual agreement with its pharmacy providers.	
	Bulletin 377		